

Before Starting the CoC Application

You must submit all three of the following parts in order for us to consider your Consolidated Application complete:

1. the CoC Application,
2. the CoC Priority Listing, and
3. all the CoC's project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected.

As the Collaborative Applicant, you are responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2023 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2023 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It
- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2023 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.

- 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.

Answering Multi-Part Narrative Questions

Many questions require you to address multiple elements in a single text box. Number your responses to correspond with multi-element questions using the same numbers in the question. This will help you organize your responses to ensure they are complete and help us to review and score your responses.

Attachments

Questions requiring attachments to receive points state, "You Must Upload an Attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen." Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process. Include a cover page with the attachment name.

- Attachments must match the questions they are associated with—if we do not award points for evidence you upload and associate with the wrong question, this is not a valid reason for you to appeal HUD's funding determination.

- We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time).

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: KS-505 - Overland Park, Shawnee/Johnson County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: United Community Services of Johnson County, Incorporated

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
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- Frequently Asked Questions

1B-1.	Inclusive Structure and Participation–Participation in Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.1.a.(1), V.B.1.e., V.B.1f., and V.B.1.p.	
	In the chart below for the period from May 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023:	
	1. select yes or no in the chart below if the entity listed participates in CoC meetings, voted—including selecting CoC Board members, and participated in your CoC’s coordinated entry system; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist in your CoC’s geographic area:	

	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC’s Coordinated Entry System
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	No	No
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction	Yes	Yes	No
3.	Disability Advocates	Yes	Yes	No
4.	Disability Service Organizations	Yes	No	No
5.	EMS/Crisis Response Team(s)	Yes	No	No
6.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Persons	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Hospital(s)	No	No	No
8.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent	No	No
9.	Law Enforcement	Yes	No	No
10.	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) Advocates	Yes	No	Yes
11.	LGBTQ+ Service Organizations	Yes	No	No
12.	Local Government Staff/Officials	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Local Jail(s)	Yes	No	No
14.	Mental Health Service Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Mental Illness Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes

16.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes	No	No
17.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes	No	No
18.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	No	No
19.	Other homeless subpopulation advocates	Yes	No	No
20.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes	Yes	No
21.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaisons	Yes	Yes	No
22.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Substance Abuse Advocates	Yes	No	No
24.	Substance Abuse Service Organizations	Yes	No	No
25.	Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking	Nonexistent	No	No
26.	Victim Service Providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	Domestic Violence Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Other Victim Service Organizations	Yes	No	No
29.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Yes	No	No
30.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	Yes	No	No
31.	Youth Advocates	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Youth Homeless Organizations	Yes	Yes	Yes
33.	Youth Service Providers	Yes	No	No
	Other: (limit 50 characters)			
34.				
35.				

By selecting "other" you must identify what "other" is.

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(2)	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	communicated a transparent invitation process annually (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to solicit new members to join the CoC;	
2.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and	
3.	invited organizations serving culturally specific communities experiencing homelessness in the geographic area to address equity (e.g., Black, Latino, Indigenous, LGBTQ+, and persons with disabilities).	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC has a standing informal open invitation for new members, however, each year a formal invitation is extended through the CoC Lead’s email newsletter distribution list of over 1,200 contacts in government, faith communities, business and community leaders, landlords, and nonprofits, and through posts on the CoC Lead’s social media and website. Monthly CoC open meeting agendas are distributed via email to over 75 organizations. Members are encouraged to forward the invitation to their networks. Meetings are held on the same date and time, each month. Since 2020, meetings have been held virtually, and attendance has grown by 60%. The CoC Lead Agency conducts an annual feedback survey and in 2023, the majority of members requested to keep membership meetings virtual with one to two meetings per year in person for interactive trainings.

2.The CoC ensures effective communication and access for individuals with disabilities by providing written materials in advance of the meetings, live closed caption capabilities during virtual meetings, and sends out all information shared after each meeting to the full CoC distribution list. CoC committee meetings are held in hybrid format so that any member who is unable to join in person is still able to participate virtually. CoC committee meetings also keep written notes that are sent to members.

3.The CoC continues to build partnerships with new and existing programs that provide culturally specific support services. Based on the demographics of Johnson County, the service providers the CoC is specifically outreaching include those designed for people with disabilities, the deaf community, Black cultural programs, immigrant services, Spanish bilingual and Latinx cultural services, the LGBTQ community, and those with lived experience of homelessness.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit/Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(3)	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	solicited and considered opinions from a broad array of organizations and individuals that have knowledge of homelessness, or an interest in preventing and ending homelessness;
2.	communicated information during public meetings or other forums your CoC uses to solicit public information;
3.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats; and
4.	took into consideration information gathered in public meetings or forums to address improvements or new approaches to preventing and ending homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 solicits input from organizations, advocates, and those with lived experience invested in preventing and ending homelessness. Each year, the CoC’s committees analyze what voices are missing and actively recruit new members and people with lived experience. The CoC Lead meets with at least one advocate or organization each quarter that is not currently connected to the CoC and invites them to join the CoC. CoC Board and Lead staff consider input from all participants when planning and recommending action.

2.KS-505 convenes the membership to provide information, receive feedback, and plan the continuous homelessness response. The CoC’s Lived Experience Advisory Board and Coordinated Entry (CE) Committee provide recommendations for strategies and ensures implementation. CoC Lead staff participate in many public speaking opportunities including civic clubs, city councils, schools, nonprofit boards, law enforcement, County Commissioners, and faith communities to increase community partnerships.

3.The CoC ensures effective communication and access for individuals with disabilities by providing written materials in advance of the meetings, live closed caption capabilities during virtual and hybrid meetings, and sends out all information shared after each meeting to the full CoC distribution list. CoC committee meetings are held in hybrid format so that any member who is unable to join in person is still able to participate virtually. CoC committee meetings also keep written notes that are sent to members.

4.CoC Lead uses information gathered from community meetings to inform the CoC Board, strategies, policies, and procedures. 2023 examples:

- CoC Lead tracked questions and feedback from community members, City and County leaders after releasing the 2022 Homelessness Factsheets and used this feedback to add additional data points and descriptions to the 2023 Homelessness Factsheets. These Factsheets are published on the CoC Lead’s website and shared with our agency e-newsletter—the recipient list includes city, county, and state government representatives, news media, and community members from throughout the CoC’s geographic area.

- The Racial & Ethnic Disparities in Homelessness Committee analyzed system data and identified which other systems interact with the homelessness system. The Committee has started meeting with contacts in the foster care system and corrections to address cross-system disparities and work on common equity goals.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.a.(4)	

Describe in the field below how your CoC notified the public:

1.	that your CoC will consider project applications from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding;
2.	about how project applicants must submit their project applications—the process;
3.	about how your CoC would determine which project applications it would submit to HUD for funding; and
4.	ensured effective communication and access for persons with disabilities, including the availability of accessible electronic formats.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC Lead sent an initial notice of the FY2023 CoC competition on 7/7/23 by email to the full CoC membership of over 75 agencies and groups (200+ members). The notice included guidance on types of funding available, HUD’s priorities, and links to the NOFO and HUD Competition page. The CoC Board approved the competition timeline on 7/12/23. The CoC Lead posted and sent a 2nd notice on 7/13/23, an open invitation to apply for funding that included the date and time of the Project Applicant training (7/19/23), the letter of intent deadline (7/21/23), and the full CoC competition timeline. This notice was posted on CoC Lead’s website, emailed to the full CoC membership, emailed to the CoC Lead’s e-news list of approx 1,300 community members. The notice specified that “the CoC accepts proposals from organizations whether they have previously received funding or not” to encourage new applicants.

2.The Rank & Review Committee (R&RC) made updates to the local Scoring Tool and the Project Applicant Cover Sheet in response to HUD’s FY2023 priorities. An open Project Applicant Training was held on 7/19/23 for new and renewal applicants to share the CoC application process, the Scoring Tool, Project Applicant Cover Sheet, and timeline. The CoC required Letters of Intent to be submitted by 7/21/23. Applicants were required to submit Cover Sheets, APRs (for renewal projects), eSnaps applications, and match letters by 8/28/23. The CoC received 5 Letters of Intent for 10 projects. The CoC received no requests for new PH projects this year.

3.The R&RC reviewed the FY2023 HUD priorities and updated the Scoring Tool and Project Applicant Cover Sheet. These were shared with the project applicants in a training on 7/19/23. R&RC reviewed all applications using the Scoring Tool, which scores each project’s application on program focus, commitment to equity, performance measures, bed utilization, fiscal responsibility, specific housing first program components, HMIS data quality, and community responsiveness and coordination. The R&RC ranked projects by scores and moved one project up to ensure one DV RRH project would be fully in Tier 1 in recognition of the high number of DV households on the By-Name List.

4.The CoC ensured effective communication and access for individuals with disabilities by providing a zoom option with live closed caption capabilities for the Project Applicant training and sent out the slides with links to the Scoring Tool after the training.

1C. Coordination and Engagement

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
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1C-1.	Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.b.	
	In the chart below:	
	1. select yes or no for entities listed that are included in your CoC's coordination, planning, and operations of projects that serve individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, persons who are fleeing domestic violence who are experiencing homelessness, or those at risk of homelessness; or	
	2. select Nonexistent if the organization does not exist within your CoC's geographic area.	

	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
1.	Funding Collaboratives	Nonexistent
2.	Head Start Program	Yes
3.	Housing and services programs funded through Local Government	Yes
4.	Housing and services programs funded through other Federal Resources (non-CoC)	Yes
5.	Housing and services programs funded through private entities, including Foundations	Yes
6.	Housing and services programs funded through State Government	Yes
7.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Yes
8.	Housing and services programs funded through U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)	Yes
9.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Nonexistent
10.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent
11.	Organizations led by and serving Black, Brown, Indigenous and other People of Color	Yes
12.	Organizations led by and serving LGBTQ+ persons	Yes
13.	Organizations led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes
14.	Private Foundations	Yes
15.	Public Housing Authorities	Yes
16.	Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)	Yes
17.	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Yes
	Other:(limit 50 characters)	

18.		
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1C-2.	CoC Consultation with ESG Program Recipients.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.b.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	consulted with ESG Program recipients in planning and allocating ESG Program funds;
2.	participated in evaluating and reporting performance of ESG Program recipients and subrecipients;
3.	provided Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data to the Consolidated Plan jurisdictions within its geographic area; and
4.	provided information to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions to address homelessness within your CoC's geographic area so it could be addressed in the Consolidated Plan update.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Johnson County Government receives ESG funding and passes it through to subrecipients in the CoC. Johnson County Community Development (JCCD) staff are active in both the CoC Board and CoC. JCCD relies on the CoC to inform the ESG allocation process by providing PIT data, HIC data, information on the gaps and needs in the community, and other important local housing and service data. Information is obtained from the CoC through an ESG pre-allocation meeting with the CoC Lead and an open community meeting for interested ESG applicants. During the meeting, participants create a list of priorities to inform the ESG allocation.

2. JCCD facilitates an open meeting of potential ESG applicants and shares information on ESG applications received. The CoC Lead gives input on whether the ESG application contributes to the local CoC strategy. CoC Lead and JCCD ensure that the performance expectations of ESG recipients fall within the reporting and performance expectations of the CoC through use of the approved HMIS of the CoC or comparable databases for CAPER reporting.

3. The CoC Lead provides PIT data, HIC data, other local housing and service data, and narrative information on local gaps and needs to the local Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions.

4. JCCD also administers the Johnson County CDBG program and serves as the lead agency for the Johnson County Consolidated Plan. JCCD seeks input from the CoC on all portions of the plan related to the homelessness strategy, coordinated entry, local efforts to prevent and end homelessness, numbers of homeless individuals and families, service gaps, and system needs. The plan is presented for public comment and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. JCCD reviews CoC applications for consistency with the Consolidated Plan and performs environmental reviews on CoC projects.

1C-3.	Ensuring Families are not Separated.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.c.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ensures emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing (PSH and RRH) do not deny admission or separate family members regardless of each family member's self-reported sexual orientation and gender identity:

1.	Conducted mandatory training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	No
2.	Conducted optional training for all CoC- and ESG-funded service providers to ensure families are not separated.	Yes
3.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to adopt uniform anti-discrimination policies for all subrecipients.	Yes
4.	Worked with ESG recipient(s) to identify both CoC- and ESG-funded facilities within your CoC's geographic area that might be out of compliance and took steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance.	Yes
5.	Sought assistance from HUD by submitting questions or requesting technical assistance to resolve noncompliance by service providers.	No

1C-4.	CoC Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the entities your CoC collaborates with:

1.	Youth Education Provider	Yes
2.	State Education Agency (SEA)	Yes
3.	Local Education Agency (LEA)	Yes
4.	School Districts	Yes

1C-4a.	Formal Partnerships with Youth Education Providers, SEAs, LEAs, School Districts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

Describe in the field below the formal partnerships your CoC has with at least one of the entities where you responded yes in question 1C-4.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.Youth Education Providers: Representatives from education providers, Job Corps, after school programs, and Head Start programs share information about their services at CoC membership meetings and refer families who are in need of assistance.

2.State Education Agency: KS-505 works with the Kansas Department of Education McKinney-Vento contact to keep tabs on statewide homelessness trends and present at an annual CoC membership meeting focused on youth homelessness.

3.Local Education Agency; the CoC annually dedicates its September meeting to youth homelessness awareness and hosts district McKinney-Vento liaisons and the Kansas Department of Education McKinney-Vento coordinator to provide information and discussion opportunities to the CoC.

4.School Districts: KS-505 has formal partnerships with McKinney-Vento homeless liaisons from all local school districts who attend CoC meetings, work with the CoC to refer families who need assistance, and participate in discussions and decisions about community-wide planning. The Olathe and Shawnee Mission school districts have agreements with state and local governments, as well as service and housing providers, to move homeless students and their families to stability and offer supports for students to improve academic performance. As a result of these partnerships, bi-monthly one-stop-shops for McKinney-Vento/at-risk students and their families are hosted to provide housing and service supports to maintain or regain housing stability and promote academic success. Families meet with social service agencies, KS Department of Children and Families, mental health centers, housing providers including the PHA, workforce agencies, and mainstream benefit representatives to prevent literal homelessness or for those who are in ES, TH or unsheltered, to quickly regain housing. All partners are represented at the CoC.

1C-4b.	Informing Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness about Eligibility for Educational Services.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

Describe in the field below written policies and procedures your CoC uses to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The KS-505 Written Standards were implemented to guide administration of all housing-related funds. The Standards are mostly focused on funding recipients, but the CoC encourages all other agencies serving as part of the network to use the Standards as a guide to ensure that each agency is providing consistent information to those experiencing homelessness. The Standards state, “A staff person must be designated as the educational liaison that will ensure children are enrolled in school, connected to appropriate services in the community, including early childhood project such as Head Start, Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and the McKinney-Vento education services.” CoC member agencies must inform unhoused individuals of their rights to McKinney-Vento services. Housing assessors will provide a list of rights and resources to unhoused families post-assessment. Rights and resource lists will include McKinney-Vento resource contacts at school districts in Johnson County. To ensure that all agencies are aware of McKinney-Vento rights, the school district McKinney-Vento liaisons and the state McKinney-Vento contact provide a presentation at a CoC membership meeting annually.

1C-4c.	Written/Formal Agreements or Partnerships with Early Childhood Services Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.d.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC has written formal agreements or partnerships with the listed providers of early childhood services:

		MOU/MOA	Other Formal Agreement
1.	Birth to 3 years	No	No
2.	Child Care and Development Fund	No	No
3.	Early Childhood Providers	No	No
4.	Early Head Start	No	No
5.	Federal Home Visiting Program–(including Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting or MIECHV)	No	No
6.	Head Start	No	No
7.	Healthy Start	No	No
8.	Public Pre-K	No	No
9.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	No	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)		
10.			

1C-5.	Addressing Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors–Collaboration with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

In the chart below select yes or no for the organizations your CoC collaborates with:

Organizations		
1.	state domestic violence coalitions	Yes
2.	state sexual assault coalitions	Yes
3.	other organizations that help this population	Yes

1C-5a.	Collaboration with Federally Funded Programs and Victim Service Providers to Address Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC regularly collaborates with organizations indicated in Question 1C-5 to:

1.	update CoC-wide policies; and
2.	ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC's geographic area are trauma-informed and can meet the needs of survivors.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC coordinates with Safehome to provide trauma-informed and victim-centered training at least annually for CoC and ESG project staff and other CoC members on safety planning and best practices for safely working with survivors of domestic violence. Safehome’s staff is regularly engaged to review, update, and provide feedback on the CoC’s policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Trauma Informed Care (TIC) practices, VAWA, and other regulations related to working with domestic violence survivors. Safehome provides training on proper use of the lethality assessment to guide agencies and advocates on appropriate services for a household’s situation (emergency shelter, safety planning, critical support counseling, etc.). Safehome staff are available throughout the year to respond to any CoC agency’s questions regarding best practices and safety planning.

2.The CoC Coordinated Entry and by-name list group, including Safehome, meet twice monthly and rely on Safehome to provide input and training to address safety planning and TIC practices for survivors of domestic violence entering the Coordinated Entry (CE) system. This guidance is critical as DV survivors who enter the CE system may enter through a non-DV provider. During the initial triage and screening phase of CE, screeners are required to offer to connect households experiencing domestic violence to Safehome prior to attempting diversion. Screeners utilize the trauma informed DESC Vulnerability Assessment Tool (VAT) and a lethality assessment to assess level of vulnerability. All DV survivors are entered into CE with a numeric ID to maintain their confidentiality. The only additional information entered is non-PII and relates to priority and effective referrals. The by-name list is maintained on a secure server with limited access to assure safety. Safehome staff partner with and provide guidance to non-DV providers when mutual clients sign releases of information.

1C-5b.	Coordinated Annual Training on Best Practices to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC coordinates to provide training for:

1.	project staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma-informed, victim-centered) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually); and
2.	Coordinated Entry staff that addresses best practices (e.g., trauma informed care) on safety and planning protocols in serving survivors of domestic violence and indicate the frequency of the training in your response (e.g., monthly, semi-annually).

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC coordinates with Safehome to provide trauma-informed and victim-centered training at least annually for CoC and ESG project staff and other CoC members on safety planning and best practices for safely working with survivors of domestic violence. Safehome’s staff is regularly engaged to review, update and provide feedback on the CoC’s policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Trauma Informed Care (TIC) practices, VAWA, and other regulations related to working with domestic violence survivors. Safehome provides training on proper use of the lethality assessment to guide agencies and advocates on appropriate services for a household’s situation (emergency shelter, safety planning, critical support counseling, etc.). Safehome staff are available throughout the year to respond to any CoC agency’s questions regarding best practices and safety planning.

2. The CoC’s CE Committee includes two “super trainers” and 5 trainers to provide DESC-Vulnerability Assessment Tool (VAT) training for new VAT assessors at each of the agencies that place households on the By-Name List. The VAT Assessor training includes information on trauma-informed practices in administering the VAT, safety planning protocols, and privacy and confidentiality procedures. This VAT Assessor training is offered as needed multiple times per year when agencies have turnover and have new staff needing to become a VAT assessor. The CE “super trainers” also provide refresher trainings so that existing assessors can refresh their skills.

1C-5c.	Implemented Safety Planning, Confidentiality Protocols in Your CoC’s Coordinated Entry to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry includes:

1.	safety planning protocols; and
2.	confidentiality protocols.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC is responsive to the unique needs of households fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking which include safety, confidentiality protocols, and immediate referral process. Johnson County has one domestic violence agency, Safehome. Safehome is an active CoC member, CoC recipient, and ESG recipient. Safehome uses KS-505's vulnerability assessment tool (DESC VAT) plus a lethality assessment in prioritizing clients for housing resources. Safehome contributes to the Coordinated Entry planning as an active member to ensure all processes meet the needs of DV clients. The CoC offers annual domestic violence safety planning training to all CE Housing Providers. Clients actively participate in the housing process by identifying rental properties that are ideal for their safety and work/school proximity. Scattered site options increase choice while confidentiality maximizes safety. The CoC's emergency transfer plan ensures clients can be moved without penalty in the event they experience domestic violence during the program.

2.The CoC's Coordinated Entry process maximizes client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality by utilizing unique identifiers and providing safe options for individuals and families whose homelessness is a result of fleeing domestic violence. Safehome clients are entered and referred off the By-Name List with a confidential numeric code and any additional, non-identifiable, information needed for prioritization and referral. CoC policies and procedures require that agencies use a diversion protocol to determine if the household is fleeing domestic violence and offer to connect them immediately to Safehome. Safehome does not participate in KS-505's HMIS but collects client data in a comparable database.

1C-5d.	Used De-identified Aggregate Data to Address the Needs of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	the de-identified aggregate data source(s) your CoC used for data on survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
2.	how your CoC uses the de-identified aggregate data described in element 1 of this question to evaluate how to best meet the specialized needs related to domestic violence and homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC includes one domestic violence services provider, Safehome. Safehome uses Apricot by Social Solutions as their comparable database to securely store and track data on survivors, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Safehome shares quarterly APR reports with the CoC Lead to highlight the needs, successes, and challenges. Additionally, the CoC collects de-identified information during the annual PIT Count to determine the year-over-year changes in need. Information collected during the PIT includes history of abuse, prevalence of domestic violence, and characteristics of households with current DV or a history of DV.

2.The CoC uses the HIC, APRs exported from Safehome's comparable database, and CE data to inform the level of need and gaps for survivors of domestic violence. The aggregate data from these sources demonstrates the need for domestic violence services within the CoC, and to plan for future emergency shelter and rapid rehousing needs. CE data is used to review the proportion and number of households fleeing domestic violence, the size of household, the type and size of housing needed, and type of housing referral (emergency or permanent housing).

** nbsp;**

1C-5e.	Implemented Emergency Transfer Plan Policies and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Survivors.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC communicates to all individuals and families seeking or receiving CoC Program assistance:
--

1.	whether your CoC has policies and procedures that include an emergency transfer plan;
2.	the process for individuals and families to request an emergency transfer; and
3.	the process your CoC uses to respond to individuals' and families' emergency transfer requests.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 began using the standard HUD Emergency Transfer Plan documents in 2019. During a formal review and update to the KS-505 Governance Charter in spring 2022, the CoC Board recognized the need to write emergency transfer plan procedures into the KS-505 Written Standards. The rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing projects met together to develop a draft emergency transfer plan for CoC Board approval and the CoC Board amended the KS-505 Written Standards to adopt the emergency transfer plan policy on 9/13/23.

2.From the KS-505 Written Standards: To request an emergency transfer, the tenant shall notify the landlord and the KS-505 CoC funded agency and submit the KS-505 VAWA Emergency Transfer Form to the Agency. The landlord and funded agency will provide reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities. The VAWA Emergency Transfer Form will be accepted in written or electronic form. The tenant’s written request for an emergency transfer should include either: (1) A statement expressing that the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant were to remain in the same unit assisted under KS-505’s program; OR (2) A statement that the tenant was a sexual assault victim and that the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the tenant’s request for an emergency transfer.

3.From the KS-505 Written Standards: KS-505 CoC funded agencies and their landlords will act as quickly as possible to move a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to another unit, subject to availability and safety of a unit. If a tenant reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit. In addition, if KS-505 CoC funded agency has no safe and available units for which a tenant who needs an emergency transfer is eligible, KS-505 CoC funded agency will assist the tenant in identifying other housing providers who may have safe and available units to which the tenant could move. Agencies must document each transfer request and the outcome of the request. Records must be retained for at least 3 years. Outcomes of Emergency Transfer Requests must be reported to HUD annually.

1C-5f.	Access to Housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	ensures that survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking have safe access to all of the housing and services available within the CoC’s geographic area; and
----	---

	2. proactively identifies systemic barriers within your homeless response system that create barriers to safely house and provide services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
--	---

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.The CoC’s Coordinated Entry (CE) System procedures maximize client choice for housing and services while ensuring safety and confidentiality by utilizing unique identifiers and providing safe options for individuals and families whose homelessness is a result of fleeing domestic violence. Households fleeing domestic violence can be added to the By-Name List by any CE assessor and pulled from the By-Name List by any housing provider. Households fleeing domestic violence are entered and referred off the By-Name List using a numeric code in the name field and additional, non-identifiable, information needed for prioritization and referral.
- 2.The CoC’s victim services provider, Safehome, is an active participant on the CoC Board and the CE Committee to ensure any CoC and CE policies and procedures take the safety needs of households fleeing domestic violence into account. The CE Committee implemented a client feedback survey so that all CE clients including those fleeing domestic violence have a direct feedback mechanism; this feedback will be analyzed annually and used to make improvements in the CE system over time.

1C-5g.	Ensuring Survivors With a Range of Lived Expertise Participate in Developing CoC-Wide Policy and Programs.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.e.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	ensured survivors with a range of lived expertise are involved in the development of your CoC-wide policy and programs; and
2.	accounted for the unique and complex needs of survivors.

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.The CoC Lead Agency uses targeted outreach to engage those with lived experience of domestic violence by asking the full CoC membership to share paper and electronic flyers about the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) and encourage their clients to consider participating. The CoC Lead works closely with local victim services provider, Safehome, to recruit LEAB members whose safety would not be jeopardized by participating in CoC efforts.
- 2.In planning CoC meetings, the CoC Lead reduces barriers to LEAB member participation by offering paid stipends, transportation to meetings, remote meeting participation options, and multiple meeting times to accommodate schedules. The CoC Lead staff are trained in domestic violence safety planning and do not ask LEAB members to share personal information publicly. The CoC Lead informs LEAB members of who else serves on the CoC committees for safety planning purposes. CoC Committees are open to new members year-round but new members must RSVP to learn the times and locations of Committee meetings; these are not posted publicly. The two LEAB Co-Chairs serve on the CoC Board and every CoC Committee includes at least one LEAB member so that all levels of CoC decision making benefit from their expertise.

1C-6.	Addressing the Needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer+--Anti-Discrimination Policy and Training.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.f.	

	1. Did your CoC implement a written CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy ensuring that LGBTQ+ individuals and families receive supportive services, shelter, and housing free from discrimination?	Yes
	2. Did your CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively implement the Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity (Equal Access Final Rule)?	Yes
	3. Did your CoC conduct annual CoC-wide training with providers on how to effectively implement Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs (Gender Identity Final Rule)?	Yes

1C-6a.	Anti-Discrimination Policy--Updating Policies--Assisting Providers--Evaluating Compliance--Addressing Noncompliance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.f.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC regularly collaborates with LGBTQ+ and other organizations to update its CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy, as necessary to ensure all housing and services provided in the CoC are trauma-informed and able to meet the needs of LGBTQ+ individuals and families;
2.	how your CoC assisted housing and services providers in developing project-level anti-discrimination policies that are consistent with the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy;
3.	your CoC's process for evaluating compliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies; and
4.	your CoC's process for addressing noncompliance with your CoC's anti-discrimination policies.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The KS-505 CoC presented a draft of the CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy at a full CoC membership meeting, sent it to the full CoC email list, and held an open comment period prior to the CoC Board approving the policy and amending the KS-505 Written Standards. The CoC has been unsuccessful identifying any social service organizations within the geographic area that are designed specifically for LGBTQ clients or customers, however the CoC has been successful in recruiting individual members who are LGBTQ advocates.

2.For the June 2023 CoC membership meeting, the CoC Lead provided a training on HUD's Equal Access and Gender Identity Rules. Following the training, the CoC Lead sent a resources list to the full CoC membership with links to additional Equal Access trainings on the HUD Exchange and the National Alliance to End Homelessness' website, HUD's Equal Access Expectations Training Scenarios and the Equal Access Equal Access Agency Assessment Tool.

3.KS-505 is still developing a process for monitoring compliance with the CoC's anti-discrimination policies. During FY2023 Rank and Review process, the Rank & Review Committee asked applicants to answer this question in the Project Applicant Cover Sheet: "What are your organizational policies, procedures, and practices that ensure privacy, respect, safety, and access regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation?"

4.KS-505 is still developing a process for addressing noncompliance with the CoC's anti-discrimination policies. The CoC's anti-discrimination policies include grievance reporting procedures at the agency level, the CoC Board level, and how to submit a fair housing complaint to HUD.

1C-7.	Public Housing Agencies within Your CoC's Geographic Area–New Admissions–General/Limited Preference–Moving On Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

You must upload the PHA Homeless Preference\PHA Moving On Preference attachment(s) to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

Enter information in the chart below for the two largest PHAs highlighted in gray on the current CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report or the two PHAs your CoC has a working relationship with—if there is only one PHA in your CoC's geographic area, provide information on the one:

Public Housing Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2022 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?
Johnson County Housing Authority	2%	Yes-HCV	
Olathe Housing Authority	6%	Yes-HCV	

You must enter information for at least 1 row in question 1C-7.

1C-7a.	Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences with PHAs.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

Describe in the field below:

- steps your CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within your CoC's geographic area or the two PHAs your CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference—if your CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, you may respond for the one; or
- state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 has worked with both housing authorities in Johnson County to adopt a limited homeless preference for homeless individuals and families through the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program since 2015. In 2015, the Johnson County Housing Authority (JCHA) expanded local permanent housing options for homeless households by establishing a limited preference for 30 homeless households and establishing MOUs with Catholic Charities of NE Kansas, Johnson County Mental Health, and Safehome. The agencies refer eligible, highly vulnerable homeless households in need of deeper/longer housing supports, but for which no Coordinated Entry permanent supportive housing resources are available, to the JCHA for an HCV. The family jumps to the top of the wait list due to the limited preference and is screened for HCV eligibility right away. Connecting these households to HCVs improves the likelihood of successfully maintaining their housing without ongoing support after RRH. These households are transferred to regular HCVs after 9-12 months, re-opening availability for referrals of currently homeless households assessed to be highly vulnerable from the By-Name List.

In 2019, the City of Olathe Housing Authority set-aside five HCVs for homeless individuals and families and partnered with Catholic Charities to provide case management. Olathe Housing Authority also partnered with Salvation Army in 2022 to establish 5 homeless vouchers. To date none have been filled primarily due to the EHV's taking precedence. In 2021, KS-505 worked closely with the Johnson County Housing Authority and 7 partner agencies to accept 62 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV). The 7 agencies, the CoC Lead Agency, and the Johnson County Housing Authority signed a Memorandum of Understanding outlining the process of utilizing the EHV's. Agencies pull households from the By Name List and assist them in the EHV application process and housing search.

2. N/A.

1C-7b.	Moving On Strategy with Affordable Housing Providers.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate affordable housing providers in your CoC's jurisdiction that your recipients use to move program participants to other subsidized housing:

1.	Multifamily assisted housing owners	No
2.	PHA	Yes
3.	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments	Yes
4.	Local low-income housing programs	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)	
5.		

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

In the chart below, indicate if your CoC includes units from the following PHA programs in your CoC's coordinated entry process:

1.	Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV)	Yes
2.	Family Unification Program (FUP)	No
3.	Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)	No
4.	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)	No
5.	Mainstream Vouchers	No
6.	Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Vouchers	No
7.	Public Housing	No
8.	Other Units from PHAs:	

1C-7d.	Submitting CoC and PHA Joint Applications for Funding for People Experiencing Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

1.	Did your CoC coordinate with a PHA(s) to submit a competitive joint application(s) for funding or jointly implement a competitive project serving individuals or families experiencing homelessness (e.g., applications for mainstream vouchers, Family Unification Program (FUP), other programs)?	No
		Program Funding Source
2.	Enter the type of competitive project your CoC coordinated with a PHA(s) to submit a joint application for or jointly implement.	

1C-7e.	Coordinating with PHA(s) to Apply for or Implement HCV Dedicated to Homelessness Including Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV).	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.g.	

	Did your CoC coordinate with any PHA to apply for or implement funding provided for Housing Choice Vouchers dedicated to homelessness, including vouchers provided through the American Rescue Plan?	Yes
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1C-7e.1.	List of PHAs with Active MOUs to Administer the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

	Does your CoC have an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any PHA to administer the EHV Program?	Yes
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If you select yes to question 1C-7e.1., you must use the list feature below to enter the name of every PHA your CoC has an active MOU with to administer the Emergency Housing Voucher Program.

PHA
Johnson County Ho...

1C-7e.1. List of PHAs with MOUs

Name of PHA: Johnson County Housing Authority

1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Discharge Planning Coordination.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.h.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC actively coordinates with the systems of care listed to ensure persons who have resided in them longer than 90 days are not discharged directly to the streets, emergency shelters, or other homeless assistance programs.

1. Foster Care	Yes
2. Health Care	Yes
3. Mental Health Care	Yes
4. Correctional Facilities	Yes

1D-2.	Housing First—Lowering Barriers to Entry.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.i.	

1.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2023 CoC Program Competition.	8
2.	Enter the total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects your CoC is applying for in FY 2023 CoC Program Competition that have adopted the Housing First approach.	8
3.	This number is a calculation of the percentage of new and renewal PSH, RRH, SSO non-Coordinated Entry, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in the FY 2023 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	100%

1D-2a.	Project Evaluation for Housing First Compliance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.i.	

You must upload the Housing First Evaluation attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

	Describe in the field below:
1.	how your CoC evaluates every project—where the applicant checks Housing First on their project application—to determine if they are using a Housing First approach;
2.	the list of factors and performance indicators your CoC uses during its evaluation; and
3.	how your CoC regularly evaluates projects outside of your local CoC competition to ensure the projects are using a Housing First approach.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 CoC grant applicants are required to submit a 6-page Cover Sheet in addition to their eSnaps applications, APRs, and related attachments for the Rank and Review Committee to evaluate, score, and rank. The Cover Sheet includes a Housing First Checklist that asks whether the household will be screened out from admission or later terminated from the program for having little or no income, active or history of substance abuse, having a criminal history, or actively fleeing or a history of domestic violence.

2.The KS-505 Housing First Checklist asks agencies if they screen out potential program participants because they (1) have too little income, (2) have current or a history of substance use, (3) have a criminal record, (4) have a history of domestic violence or lack of protection order. The Checklist also asks if agencies terminate client households for (1) a failure to participate in services, (2) a lack of progress on their service plan, (3) a loss of or lack of improvement in income, and (4) experiencing domestic violence. A CoC grant applicant will lose points in this section of the Scoring Tool if they say yes to any of these questions.

3.All CoC housing grantees participate in biweekly By-Name List (BNL) meetings led by the CoC Lead Agency. These meetings serve as a time for housing providers to receive referrals and regularly discuss Housing First service strategies. The BNL meetings include the CoC Lead, housing providers, street outreach and shelter programs to ensure that providers are enrolling participants regardless of barriers such as little/no income, substance use, criminal record, or history of domestic violence. At the BNL meetings, the housing providers provide updates on housing progress and discuss barriers. The focus of these conversations is how to break down housing barriers to rapidly place and stabilize referred households. The CoC Lead will conduct independent site visits of all CoC-funded agencies to ensure compliance with a Housing First approach, including documentation of reasons a participant is returned to the BNL after being pulled for housing referral, and file reviews to make sure housing participants are not terminated for failure to make progress toward goals, or loss of income or not improving income.

1D-3.	Street Outreach—Scope.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.j.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	your CoC's street outreach efforts, including the methods it uses to ensure all persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged;
2.	whether your CoC's Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC's geographic area;
3.	how often your CoC conducts street outreach; and
4.	how your CoC tailored its street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.The CoC uses a variety of methods to identify and engage people who are living unsheltered. Street outreach services (SOS) workers monitor known sites where people frequent and engage with them, offering basic needs items, talking through shelter and housing services, offering resources and rides. At each contact, the worker collects information for continuous follow up. CoC members who serve as points of contact for unsheltered households (food pantries, service providers, schools, etc.) communicate to identify and contact those who may be previously unknown or not yet engaged. Outreach staff also gather leads from a county-wide network of first responders who have embedded Mental Health Co-responders. These Co-Responders are often on-scene when unhoused persons encounter emergency services and refer to SOS. Off-scene, the Co-Responders review reports from all contacts to identify un-housed people and refer to SOS. SOS maintains weekly “office hours” at a centrally located library that serves as a warming/cooling center for unhoused people. This allows SOS to maintain a consistent presence in the area and build trust and rapport with the people who stay there. SOS also follows up on leads from local businesses and citizens, as well as the various municipal governments across the county.
- 2.Yes, 100% of the geographic area is covered by SOS.
- 3.SOS is conducted multiple times per week.
- 4.The SOS team individualizes their engagement approaches based on what is known about the person to connect with those less likely to ask for assistance. For some, repeated contacts over time build familiarity and trust. Others may only engage with SOS if a trusted person “vouches” for the worker. Many prefer to avoid law enforcement and are very protective of the location of their camp. SOS efforts are tailored to show respect for their privacy and sense of safety. Police are only involved when necessary for safety or if the person(s) has a positive relationship with officers. Former SOS clients who are now housed often maintain contact with the unhoused community and encourage their peers to engage with SOS. They also help SOS disseminate information about resources and options for coping with severe weather, especially to those who usually decline assistance. SOS has found that those offered hotel stays during life-threatening weather are likely to stay engaged with SOS services after the storm passes.

1D-4.	Strategies to Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.k.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate strategies your CoC implemented to ensure homelessness is not criminalized and to reverse existing criminalization policies in your CoC's geographic area:

	Your CoC's Strategies	Ensure Homelessness is not Criminalized	Reverse Existing Criminalization Policies
1.	Engaged/educated local policymakers	Yes	Yes
2.	Engaged/educated law enforcement	Yes	No
3.	Engaged/educated local business leaders	Yes	No
4.	Implemented community wide plans	No	No

5.	Other:(limit 500 characters)		
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1D-5.	Rapid Rehousing–RRH Beds as Reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) or Longitudinal Data from HMIS.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.I.	

	HIC Longitudinal HMIS Data	2022	2023
Enter the total number of RRH beds available to serve all populations as reported in the HIC or the number of households served per longitudinal HMIS data, e.g., APR.	Longitudinal HMIS Data	115	112

1D-6.	Mainstream Benefits–CoC Annual Training of Project Staff.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.m.	

Indicate in the chart below whether your CoC trains program staff annually on the following mainstream benefits available for program participants within your CoC's geographic area:

	Mainstream Benefits	CoC Provides Annual Training?
1.	Food Stamps	Yes
2.	SSI–Supplemental Security Income	Yes
3.	SSDI–Social Security Disability Insurance	Yes
4.	TANF–Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes
5.	Substance Use Disorder Programs	Yes
6.	Employment Assistance Programs	Yes
7.	Other (limit 150 characters)	

1D-6a.	Information and Training on Mainstream Benefits and Other Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.m	

Describe in the field below how your CoC:

1.	systemically provides up-to-date information on mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, SSDI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within your CoC's geographic area;
2.	works with project staff to collaborate with healthcare organizations, including substance abuse treatment and mental health treatment, to assist program participants with receiving healthcare services; and
3.	works with projects to promote SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) certification of program staff.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC lead agency keeps members’ program staff up to date regarding mainstream resources available through its networking opportunities at the monthly CoC meetings and email distribution list. The local Department of Children & Families is active in the CoC monthly meetings and CoC Board, and they are quick to share information as program eligibility criteria change, such as a recent increase in income limits for SNAP benefits. Information shared at monthly meetings is also sent out to the full CoC email list. The May 2023 CoC membership meeting was dedicated to learning how to help clients enroll in SNAP, Medicaid, Medicare, and state childcare assistance, and included organizations that assist low-income households in filing their tax returns.

2.The CoC works with funded projects to encourage and assist program participants enroll in health coverage during the initial case management assessment and during open enrollment periods each year. The projects work closely with Health Partnership Clinic, the local Federally Qualified Health Center. The CoC provides guidance and assistance on the effective utilization of Medicaid and other benefits with a range of resources from the local United Way, County Human Services funds, non-profits, partnerships with faith communities, education and workforce development to assure that participants’ ongoing basic needs are regularly met while enrolling them in other programs. CoC grantees provide transportation to mainstream benefits appointments.

3.The CoC’s Gaining and Maintaining Employment and Income Committee identified the need to get more case managers in the CoC system certified in the SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery process. Currently the local mental health center and HUD Permanent Supportive Housing provider has one SOAR specialist, and three other agencies are planning to get a staff member signed up for the SOAR certification training series.

1D-7.	Increasing Capacity for Non-Congregate Sheltering.	
NOFO Section V.B.1.n.		

Describe in the field below how your CoC is increasing its capacity to provide non-congregate sheltering.

(limit 2,500 characters)

For the last six years, the CoC Lead Agency has worked with local county and city governments and several partner agencies to establish a sustainable year-round shelter for adults, a significant service gap in the KS-505 geographic area. Funding and staffing a 24/7 shelter are not possible without a combination of government, local foundation, and private donation support. While working towards the goal of a year-round shelter, the CoC partners have assisted the existing cold weather shelter in developing procedures, connecting with resources, and becoming involved in the Coordinated Entry System.

The COVID-19 pandemic made the need for shelter beds even more acute because shelters in neighboring communities all had to reduce their bed capacities to lower exposure risk. From the time HUD first released information on the HOME-ARP funding opportunities, the CoC Lead Agency has worked closely with the Johnson County Housing Authority to organize several listening sessions with partner agencies, the CoC’s Lived Experience Advisory Board members, and other key stakeholders. The CoC Lead Agency provided multi-year homelessness data and descriptions of various elements of the homelessness system. The results of the County’s HOME-ARP needs assessment and planning process concluded that a non-congregate shelter for adults was a primary need, and this was the planned purpose of the HOME-ARP funding plan submitted to HUD. The County is currently working in close coordination with CoC partners to identify a property and service providers to run the shelter.

ID-8.	Partnerships with Public Health Agencies—Collaborating to Respond to and Prevent Spread of Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC effectively collaborates with state and local public health agencies to:	
1.	develop CoC-wide policies and procedures to respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and	
2.	prevent infectious disease outbreaks among people experiencing homelessness.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, The CoC Lead and agencies providing services for unhoused populations in KS-505's catchment area met with representatives from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to create COVID-safe protocols. CoC agencies also met to plan safe services for unhoused populations. Different agencies had differing capabilities for responding to COVID based on space limits, timing, and available funding. Measures taken by all agencies providing services to unhoused populations included: temperature checks, mask-mandates, limited come-and-go options, client screening questions, enhanced cleaning protocols, and social distancing as recommended per CDC guidelines. The CoC also collaborated to ensure households living in cars had safe places to park and always had access to restrooms. The cold weather shelter extended operations by 4 weeks and extended the service day from 12 hours to 24 hours. As vaccines became available, clients were offered the opportunity to have the vaccine at the emergency shelter sites. The domestic violence shelter created a COVID-19 safety plan for clients in quarantine with abusive partners, which included reducing the number of beds available to ensure proper physical distancing protocols as mandated and partnered with hotels to ensure that domestic violence individuals still had a sheltering option.

2. Agencies providing social services within and around KS-505's geographic area are better prepared for future public health emergencies. The CoC and serving agencies developed long-lasting relationships with health serving agencies, hotels, and local and federal organizations. These relationships were leveraged to respond to COVID and can be leveraged to respond to another public health emergency. The ability to go through this experience as a community also strengthened the relationship between agencies, especially as new resources became available and the severity of needs of each client continued to grow. Funding from ESG, FVPSA CARES, FVPSA ARP, CDBG, and local resources helped agencies improve technology, create spaces friendlier for social distancing, improve safety plans for clients who cannot leave their homes, and provided options for those who may not have a place to shelter. As a result of the experience with COVID, agencies are now more accustomed to partnering and sharing best practices, and working together to reconnect with those who are experiencing homelessness.

ID-8a.	Collaboration With Public Health Agencies on Infectious Diseases.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.o.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
1.	shared information related to public health measures and homelessness, and	
2.	facilitated communication between public health agencies and homeless service providers to ensure street outreach providers and shelter and housing providers are equipped to prevent or limit infectious disease outbreaks among program participants.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.As information was being spread about the COVID-19 pandemic, the CoC Lead and CoC Board decided to cancel in-person meetings and then pivoted to virtual CoC meetings within a few months of the start of the pandemic. Although in-person meetings were paused, the CoC Lead organized calls with the leadership of local homeless services providers to exchange information on what services were still open, what services had pivoted to a different format for social distancing and lowering exposure risk, and what services had closed. The CoC Lead sent regular emails to the full CoC membership to share the Centers for Disease Control and HUD’s recommendations on limiting the spread of COVID-19 in a variety of different social service settings. The CoC and partner agencies developed long-lasting relationships with the county’s Public Health Department, healthcare providers, hotels, and local and federal organizations. These relationships were leveraged to respond to COVID and can be leveraged to respond to another public health emergency. The ability to go through this experience as a community also strengthened the relationship between agencies, especially as new resources became available and the severity of needs of each client continued to grow. Funding from the American Rescue Plan and local resources helped agencies improve technology, create spaces friendlier for social distancing, improve safety plans for clients who cannot leave their homes, and provided options for those who may not have a place to shelter. As a result of the experience with COVID, agencies are now more accustomed to partnering and sharing best practices and working together to assist households experiencing homelessness. Agencies providing social services within and around KS-505’s geographic area are better prepared for future public health emergencies.

2.Agencies providing services for unhoused populations in KS-505’s catchment area met with local representatives from public health and other service providers to discuss COVID-safe protocols. CoC agencies also met to plan safe services for unhoused populations. Different agencies had differing capabilities for responding to COVID based on space limits, timing, and available funding. Measures taken by all agencies providing services to unhoused populations included: temperature checks, mask-mandates, limited come-and-go options, client screening questions, enhanced cleaning protocols, and social distancing as recommended per CDC guideli

1D-9.	Centralized or Coordinated Entry System–Assessment Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC’s coordinated entry system:	
1.	covers 100 percent of your CoC’s geographic area;	
2.	uses a standardized assessment process; and	
3.	is updated regularly using feedback received from participating projects and households that participated in coordinated entry.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505’s Coordinated Entry System (CES) covers 100% of the CoC’s geographic area. CES ensures those experiencing homelessness can receive outreach services or present at any social service agency for triage, and those least likely to apply for assistance can be connected in a variety of ways. Local government, law enforcement, early childhood programs, school districts, and mental health providers are educated on how to connect those experiencing homelessness to a CES hub. There are 4 CES hubs, all near bus lines and ADA compliant, where a DESC Vulnerability Assessment Tool (VAT) can be administered. For those unable to access a hub, there are 2 VAT trained street outreach workers who can travel throughout the county to offer services and complete VAT assessments. In response to the pandemic, KS-505 also began offering VAT assessments over the phone and has found that this change increased accessibility for rural areas and for clients unlikely to access a CES hub or other provider. KS-505 trained assessors at the Cold Weather Shelter since they serve many individuals who are chronically homeless.

2.The CES Policies and Procedures govern access points, the standard assessment process, and how the system prioritizes households for permanent housing. KS-505 CE assessors use the VAT, an evidence-based tool that scores vulnerabilities in multiple domains. Beyond the household’s VAT score, the CES prioritizes households on the By-Name List using characteristics divided into two tiers: Tier 1: chronic homelessness, veterans, those experiencing/fleeing domestic violence, and those who are currently unsheltered, and Tier 2: those with a disability, age 60+, transitional aged youth, and households with children under 18. When two households have the same score and prioritizing factors, the household with the longer length of homelessness is prioritized.

3.The CE Committee includes two people with lived experience of homelessness and does an annual assessment of the CES using CE data and participant feedback. During the 2022 annual CE assessment, the CE Committee decided to start gathering additional demographic data to begin tracking how CES works for LGBTQ+ participants. In 2023, the CES started sending feedback surveys to every household at the time that they are added to the List and again when they are removed from the active list. The CE Committee will use survey results to make changes to the system as needed and monitor outcomes by demographic categorie

1D-9a.	Program Participant-Centered Approach to Centralized or Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	
	Describe in the field below how your CoC's coordinated entry system:	
1.	reaches people who are least likely to apply for homeless assistance in the absence of special outreach;	
2.	prioritizes people most in need of assistance;	
3.	ensures people most in need of assistance receive permanent housing in a timely manner, consistent with their preferences; and	
4.	takes steps to reduce burdens on people using coordinated entry.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CE Committee does an annual assessment of how the system is working and its accessibility to all populations, especially those least likely to access services. To increase access for those experiencing chronic homelessness and significant mental health needs, all Street Outreach workers and the Cold Weather Shelter Case Manager are trained CE assessors.

2.Beyond the household’s VAT score, the CES prioritizes households using factors divided into two tiers: Tier 1: chronic homelessness, veterans, those experiencing/fleeing domestic violence, and those who are currently unsheltered; Tier 2: those with a disability, age 60+, transitional aged youth, and households with children under 18. When two households have the same score and prioritizing characteristics, the household with the longer length of homelessness is prioritized.

3.Households at the top of the By-Name List are often referred to a permanent housing provider within 60 days. The challenge in getting referred households into housing is the county’s declining numbers of affordable rental units, especially within the last year. The area has lost several large-capacity apartment complexes that had been accepting HCVs and CoC permanent housing assistance – these properties are being purchased and converted into higher-end rental units and current tenants are getting notices of large rent increases. Johnson County was already a wealthy community with higher rental costs making a metro-wide FMR rate hard to find within the county.

Increasingly, CoC housing providers must encourage clients to look for rental options outside of the area which puts them much further away from their jobs and support systems.

4.KS-505 chose the DESC-VAT as the CoC’s assessment tool because it only asks questions necessary for assessing vulnerability and prioritizing households. For those unable to access a CES hub, there are 3 VAT trained street outreach workers who can travel throughout KS-505’s geography to complete VAT assessments at a public location. In response to the pandemic, KS-505 also began offering VAT assessments over the phone and has found that this change increased accessibility for households attempting to flee domestic violence, rural households, and for clients unlikely to access a CES hub. If a client is in a prolonged and untreated mental health episode and is unable to answer questions clearly during the VAT assessment, the assessor can still add them to the List with a provisional VAT.

1D-9b.	Informing Program Participant about Rights and Remedies through Centralized or Coordinated Entry–Reporting Violations.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.p.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC through its centralized or coordinated entry:

1.	affirmatively markets housing and services provided within the CoC’s geographic area and ensures it reaches all persons experiencing homelessness;
2.	informs program participants of their rights and remedies available under federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws; and
3.	reports any conditions or actions that impede fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants to the jurisdiction(s) responsible for certifying consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC’s geographic area is one county with a small collaborative group of service providers that work closely together. The CoC holds monthly meetings and offers training on Fair Housing laws and implementation methods at least annually. In April 2023, the local HUD Field Office held a 4-hour Fair Housing training for all metro area CoCs covering the regulations, what types of housing included, the protected classes, and reasonable accommodations. At the July 2023 CoC membership meeting, the CoC Lead offered training on HUD’s Equal Access Rule and shared additional training links and materials that agencies can use to train their staff throughout the year. Each year, another CoC membership meeting includes training on how to access CE, effective methods of triaging a person’s housing crisis and the different kinds of resources to connect them with depending on the person’s needs. The street outreach teams proactively look for people staying outdoors and can do triage, resource connection, and CE assessments at community locations. The KS-505 Written Standards include anti-discrimination policies and specific ways to report discrimination at the agency, CoC, and HUD Fair Housing levels.

2.When a household is enrolled in an RRH or PSH project, they receive printed materials on Fair Housing rights, how to make a Fair Housing complaint, and VAWA rights. The local shelters post information about Fair Housing rights in client common spaces within the shelter.

3.If the CoC Lead observes actions or conditions that impede fair housing, these will be reported to the local jurisdictions during the consolidated planning process. The CoC’s anti-discrimination policy includes the following options to report grievances related to fair housing and equal access: (1) Housing Provider Grievance: Each Housing Provider is required to have their own internal grievance reporting process that is readily available to anyone who may need to officially report a violation. Each Housing Provider is responsible for notifying the CoC Lead Agency of its grievance reporting process so that proper referrals can be made. (2) CoC Grievance Reporting: Anyone who would like to report discrimination within the CoC or by a Housing Provider can do so by emailing a public email address at the CoC Lead Agency. (3) HUD Discrimination Reporting: the policy gives a weblink to HUD’s instructions on how to report discrimination online, by phone, or by email.

1D-10.	Advancing Racial Equity in Homelessness—Conducting Assessment.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

1.	Has your CoC conducted a racial disparities assessment in the last 3 years?	Yes
2.	Enter the date your CoC conducted its latest assessment for racial disparities.	04/13/2023

1D-10a.	Process for Analyzing Racial Disparities—Identified Racial Disparities in Provision or Outcomes of Homeless Assistance.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	your CoC's process for analyzing whether any racial disparities are present in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and
2.	what racial disparities your CoC identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 has a Racial & Ethnic Disparities in Homelessness (REDH) Committee that monitors disparities in the provision of and outcomes of homeless assistance. The REDH Committee meets quarterly to analyze HMIS and Coordinated Entry data, make and work on system-wide goals, and plan CoC trainings. The most recent REDH Committee meeting on data analysis was in April 2023. After the REDH Committee conducted the data analysis, the results were shared at the full CoC Membership meeting on 6/28/23. Based on the results of this analysis, the REDH Committee made the following goals using the National Alliance to End Homelessness' Racial Equity Network Action Steps for CoCs: (a) convene focus groups of people experiencing homelessness to provide firsthand accounts on the root causes that led to their homelessness, (b) identify which other systems interact with the homelessness system. Start meeting with those community partners to address cross-system disparities, (c) create an annual anonymous survey to get feedback from staff and clients on the culture and climate of their services and system with regard to race, ethnicity, and equity.

2.During the CoC's 2023 racial and ethnic disparities data analysis, the CoC analyzed 2022 HMIS data to county and national US Census data. At the CoC geographic area level, the CoC found that African Americans and people identifying as more than one race were over-represented in the homelessness system, even when accounting for poverty disparities. The Coordinated Entry Committee also conducted an annual data analysis specific to CE data and outcomes and discussed the lack of data to determine if members of the LGBTQ community are over-represented in the system and whether they are getting housed proportionately to their group size within CE system. In response, the CoC started tracking whether each CE household identifies as being part of the LGBTQ community to use this information in future equity analyses.

1D-10b.	Implemented Strategies that Address Racial Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the strategies your CoC is using to address any racial disparities.

1.	The CoC's board and decisionmaking bodies are representative of the population served in the CoC.	Yes
2.	The CoC has identified steps it will take to help the CoC board and decisionmaking bodies better reflect the population served in the CoC.	Yes
3.	The CoC is expanding outreach in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.	Yes
4.	The CoC has communication, such as flyers, websites, or other materials, inclusive of underrepresented groups.	No
5.	The CoC is training staff working in the homeless services sector to better understand racism and the intersection of racism and homelessness.	Yes
6.	The CoC is establishing professional development opportunities to identify and invest in emerging leaders of different races and ethnicities in the homelessness sector.	Yes

7.	The CoC has staff, committees, or other resources charged with analyzing and addressing racial disparities related to homelessness.	Yes
8.	The CoC is educating organizations, stakeholders, boards of directors for local and national nonprofit organizations working on homelessness on the topic of creating greater racial and ethnic diversity.	Yes
9.	The CoC reviewed coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
10.	The CoC is collecting data to better understand the pattern of program use for people of different races and ethnicities in its homeless services system.	Yes
11.	The CoC is conducting additional research to understand the scope and needs of different races or ethnicities experiencing homelessness.	Yes
Other:(limit 500 characters)		
12.	In addition to race and ethnicity data analysis, KS-505 is tracking coordinated entry outcomes for additional populations at higher risk of housing loss including veterans, people with significant mental health or substance use needs, people with disabilities, LGBTQ households	Yes

1D-10c.	Implemented Strategies that Address Known Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	

Describe in the field below the steps your CoC is taking to address the disparities identified in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

After conducting the first KS-505 Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Homelessness study in 2019, the CoC was able to provide some strategies to ensure that organizations understood the scope of disparities within the homelessness system and moved to address inequities, both within the system and for the organizations. At the organizational level, agencies have taken steps to increase staff and board member diversity and to engage with those with lived experience of homelessness. Another CoC strategy was to create a Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) to inform CoC planning and engage individuals who share ways the CoC system can provide more equitable services. The first LEAB meeting was held in early 2020 with seven individuals with different backgrounds and expertise, including individuals with current or previous experience living in transitional housing, transition aged youth, and a previous domestic violence program participant. Members of the LEAB are compensated with stipends for their time to remove barriers to their participation. Four members continue to be engaged and provide feedback in the planning of the homelessness system.

During the 2023 CoC Collaborative Application cycle, two members of the Lived Experience Advisory Board served on the Rank and Review Committee. The Rank and Review Committee revised the FY2023 Project Applicant Cover Sheet and Scoring Tool to give more points to applicants that have agency policies related to equity and inclusion including hiring practices, Board development practices, client feedback mechanisms and leadership opportunities, having voices of those with lived experience at all levels of the agency, and mechanisms to provide access and privacy regardless of client sexual orientation or gender identity.

The Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Homelessness (REDH) Committee convenes at least quarterly to provide recommendations to ensure that continuous diversity, equity and inclusion training is provided on an annual basis to all the CoC agencies. The most recent data analysis of racial and ethnic disparities was conducted in April 2023. The most recent training on implicit bias was offered to the full CoC membership list on 6/28/23. The REDH Committee uses the National Alliance to End Homelessness' "Racial Equity Network Action Steps: Addressing Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Homelessness System" to set and make progress towards system-wide goals each year.

1D-10d.	Tracked Progress on Preventing or Eliminating Disparities.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.q.	
	Describe in the field below:	
1.	the measures your CoC has in place to track progress on preventing or eliminating disparities in the provision or outcomes of homeless assistance; and	
2.	the tools your CoC uses.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 has a dedicated CoC committee called Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Homelessness (REDH) with at least one member who has lived experience. This committee convenes to monitor HMIS, Point in Time Count, and Coordinated Entry data plus qualitative feedback from the CoC’s Lived Experience Advisory Board at least annually. This data analysis is then shared with the full CoC during a monthly meeting to gather feedback on system-level changes or training needs. During the first committee meeting in 2023, the group used the National Alliance to End Homelessness’ “Racial Equity Network Action Steps: Addressing Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Homelessness System” to set system-wide goals for the year, including goals based on the data analysis. The REDH Committee met with leadership from the corrections system and foster care system to brainstorm ways to work on equity goals the 3 systems have in common. The CoC held a full membership training on the HUD Equal Access Rule and shared several agency-level training tools to ensure each agency is aware of the Rule and can make policy changes and clarifications to support equal access.

2.The CoC uses the following sources of data to track process on preventing disparities in the homelessness system:

a.HMIS data

b.CE data: in addition to race, gender, age, family size, and disabling factors, the KS-505 CE data also tracks whether the head of household identifies as part of the LGBTQ+ community

c.CE client feedback surveys: all heads of household who are added to the By Name List receive a survey to monitor system-level satisfaction and whether satisfaction differs by demographic group.

1D-11.	Involving Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness in Service Delivery and Decisionmaking–CoC’s Outreach Efforts.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below your CoC’s outreach efforts (e.g., social media announcements, targeted outreach) to engage those with lived experience of homelessness in leadership roles and decision making processes.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency uses targeted outreach to engage those with lived experience of homelessness by asking the full CoC membership to share paper and electronic flyers about the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) and encourage their clients to consider participating. The CoC Lead Agency and a partner agency that provides shelter and social services host LEAB Info Sessions multiple times per year to recruit new members. During these LEAB Info Sessions, the CoC Lead Agency and partner agency share what the LEAB is, what the CoC is, and how to get involved. The CoC Lead reduces barriers to participation by offering paid stipends, transportation to meetings, remote meeting participation options, and multiple meeting times to accommodate schedules. The two LEAB Co-Chairs serve on the CoC Board and every CoC Committee includes at least one LEAB member so that all levels of CoC decision making benefit from their expertise.

1D-11a.	Active CoC Participation of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

You must upload the Letter Signed by Working Group attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

Enter in the chart below the number of people with lived experience who currently participate in your CoC under the four categories listed:

	Level of Active Participation	Number of People with Lived Experience Within the Last 7 Years or Current Program Participant	Number of People with Lived Experience Coming from Unsheltered Situations
1.	Included in the decisionmaking processes related to addressing homelessness.	4	1
2.	Participate on CoC committees, subcommittees, or workgroups.	4	1
3.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's local competition rating factors.	2	0
4.	Included in the development or revision of your CoC's coordinated entry process.	1	0

1D-11b.	Professional Development and Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below how your CoC or CoC membership organizations provide professional development and employment opportunities to individuals with lived experience of homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC Lead Agency offers a "CoC 101" training to new CoC Board members and new Lived Experience Advisory Board members with the goal of having a shared baseline understanding of what the Continuum of Care is, what are the responsibilities of a CoC outlined in the KS-505 Governance Charter, a description of each committee's responsibilities and current projects, what all is included in the homelessness system in Johnson County and what are the identified gaps. In addition to that 101 training, the CoC Lead Agency regularly offers trainings and shares community-based training opportunities with the full CoC membership and Lived Experience Advisory Board members. The trainings offered or shared in the last year included: Coordinated Entry, Implicit Bias: Biased Brains, Fair Housing, HUD's Equal Access and Gender Identity Rules Training, Kansas Medicaid Changes, HUD's Understanding VAWA, HUD's Promoting Equity, Lived Experience, Housing First, and System Performance.

1D-11c.	Routinely Gathering Feedback and Addressing Challenges of Individuals with Lived Experience of Homelessness.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.r.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC routinely gathers feedback from people experiencing homelessness;
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2.	how your CoC routinely gathers feedback from people who have received assistance through the CoC or ESG Programs; and
3.	the steps your CoC has taken to address challenges raised by people with lived experience of homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The current CoC Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) has 4 members from a variety of backgrounds and is holding LEAB info sessions to recruit more members. The CoC has a goal of recruiting at least 7 to 9 LEAB members with at least 1 member serving on every CoC committee plus the CoC Board. The CoC will routinely gather feedback from people with lived experience through their involvement in all Committee and Board decision-making and also quarterly LEAB gathering meetings.

2. The CoC's CE Committee implemented a feedback survey that is sent to CE participants after their assessment, and then a second feedback survey when they are removed from the active By Name List either because they have obtained housing, their assessment has expired after a year, they move out of the CoC area, or they ask to be removed from the List. The surveys ask if it was easy for respondents to schedule their CE assessment, if they were offered resources, whether they were able to use the resources, if they were informed about confidentiality, if they felt they were treated respectfully, and, if the household received a referral for CoC housing, feedback on their experience with housing case management. The surveys also ask for demographic information. The CE Committee will use survey results to analyze how well the CE System is working overall, what changes might need to be made, and if any demographic groups have a different experience on average when accessing the CE System.

3. LEAB members have repeatedly expressed the dire need for more affordable housing in the CoC area. Some have said they would rather stay in their cars than go to a shelter 45 minutes away – highlighting the fact that there is no year-round shelter for adults without children in the county. In response to the need for adult shelter beds and the need for long-term affordable housing, the CoC and the Lived Experience Advisory Board worked closely with the Johnson County Housing Authority on their HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

1D-12.	Increasing Affordable Housing Supply.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.t.	

Describe in the field below at least 2 steps your CoC has taken in the past 12 months to engage city, county, or state governments that represent your CoC's geographic area regarding the following:

1.	reforming zoning and land use policies to permit more housing development; and
2.	reducing regulatory barriers to housing development.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. United Community Services of Johnson County (UCS, the CoC Lead Agency) launched the Community Housing Advocacy Training pilot, designed to provide community members with the knowledge and tools to become effective advocates for housing priorities in their own communities. In the past 12 months, UCS partnered with two cities (Overland Park and Edgerton) to recruit residents with diverse knowledge and experiences to be a part of the CHAT pilot. Over the course of six training sessions, participants are equipped with the knowledge and tools to be engaged in finding solutions to housing challenges.

To support additional development of attainable housing in our CoC area and to reduce regulatory burdens to attainable housing development, UCS focused its annual Human Service Summit event (approximately attendees, including city and county elected officials) on exemplary attainable housing communities that have been developed across our region to inform and educate community members and elected officials on opportunities for growth and thoughtful development of attainable housing in our CoC area.

2. To support additional housing development and reduce barriers to additional attainable housing development, UCS submitted data-driven testimony to the Kansas state legislature in support of legislation expanding the use and availability of rural incentive housing districts, which provides incentives to developers for the development of attainable housing. At the request of the Mid-America Regional Council and Local Initiatives Support Corporation Greater Kansas City, UCS joined the Regional Housing Partnership (RHP). The vision of the RHP is building an effective housing system that expands and sustains access to affordable housing, will promote regional prosperity and result in better economic and health outcomes. In the past 12 months, UCS and the RHP launched an RFP process seeking proposals from qualified consultants to develop a business plan for a regional Community Land Trust or similar model as a tool to enhance housing affordability in the region.

1E. Project Capacity, Review, and Ranking–Local Competition

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1E-1.	Web Posting of Your CoC’s Local Competition Deadline–Advance Public Notice. NOFO Section V.B.2.a. and 2.g. You must upload the Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	
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1.	Enter your CoC’s local competition submission deadline date for New Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC—meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	08/28/2023
2.	Enter the date your CoC published the deadline for Renewal Project applicants to submit their project applications to your CoC’s local competition—meaning the date your CoC published the deadline.	08/28/2023

1E-2.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. We use the response to this question and the response in Question 1E-2a along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC’s eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., 2.d., and 2.e. You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen. Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate how your CoC ranked and selected project applications during your local competition:	

1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 33 percent of the total points were based on objective criteria for the project application (e.g., cost effectiveness, timely draws, utilization rate, match, leverage), performance data, type of population served (e.g., DV, youth, Veterans, chronic homelessness), or type of housing proposed (e.g., PSH, RRH).	Yes
3.	At least 20 percent of the total points were based on system performance criteria for the project application (e.g., exits to permanent housing destinations, retention of permanent housing, length of time homeless, returns to homelessness).	Yes
4.	Provided points for projects that addressed specific severe barriers to housing and services.	Yes

5.	Used data from comparable databases to score projects submitted by victim service providers.	Yes
6.	Provided points for projects based on the degree the projects identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.	Yes

1E-2a.	Scored Project Forms for One Project from Your CoC's Local Competition. We use the response to this question and Question 1E-2. along with the required attachments from both questions as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.a., 2.b., 2.c., and 2.d.	

You must upload the Scored Forms for One Project attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.
 Complete the chart below to provide details of your CoC's local competition:

1.	What were the maximum number of points available for the renewal project form(s)?	130
2.	How many renewal projects did your CoC submit?	7
3.	What renewal project type did most applicants use?	PH-RRH

1E-2b.	Addressing Severe Barriers in the Local Project Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.d.	

Describe in the field below:

1.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding each project that has successfully housed program participants in permanent housing;
2.	how your CoC analyzed data regarding how long it takes to house people in permanent housing;
3.	how your CoC considered the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities experienced by program participants preventing rapid placement in permanent housing or the ability to maintain permanent housing when your CoC ranked and selected projects; and
4.	considerations your CoC gave to projects that provide housing and services to the hardest to serve populations that could result in lower performance levels but are projects your CoC needs in its geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The KS-505 Rank and Review Committee first updated the Rank and Review Scoring Tool and the local Project Application Cover Sheet to reflect the priorities listed in the FY2023 CoC NOFO. The updated Rank and Review Scoring Tool and Project Application Cover Sheet were shared with applicant agencies in a Project Applicant training on 7/19/23. The applicant agencies submit their completed Project Application Cover Sheet, Project Application, Match Letter, and the most recent HMIS APR for renewal projects. Project Application Cover Sheet uses APR data on performance measures and assigns points based on the percent of persons who increased their income and percent of persons who remained in permanent housing or exited to permanent housing.
2. The Rank and Review scoring process includes reviewing the project's most recent HMIS APR for renewal projects. The APRs include length of time between project start date and housing move-in date.
3. KS-505 Rank and Review Scoring Sheet includes a section to identify the program focus which is based on two components: dedicating or prioritizing program beds for chronically homeless clients and targeting one or more of HUD's priority or hard to serve populations. This section identifies the groups that they are serving. Priority populations include chronically homeless, veterans, those with severe and persistent mental illness, youth ages 18-24, current or past substance abuse, domestic violence, chronic disease/HIV, and families with children.
4. The Rank and Review Committee gave substantial consideration in the provision of points, specifically in the community responsiveness section of the rank and review score sheet, as it is the section which allows committee discretion. This year, both domestic violence RRH projects scored lower due to insufficient spending and bed utilization on one grant and a lower percentage of exits to permanent housing in the other. One project was moved up a row in the rankings to ensure that the CoC maintains DV-specific services as households fleeing DV make up approximately 40% of the By-Name List.

1E-3.	Advancing Racial Equity through Participation of Over-Represented Populations in the Local Competition Review and Ranking Process.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.e.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	how your CoC used the input from persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, to determine the rating factors used to review project applications;
2.	how your CoC included persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population in the review, selection, and ranking process; and
3.	how your CoC rated and ranked projects based on the degree to which their project has identified any barriers to participation (e.g., lack of outreach) faced by persons of different races and ethnicities, particularly those over-represented in the local homelessness population, and has taken or will take steps to eliminate the identified barriers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 has a diverse population of stakeholders engaged in the monthly CoC meetings where the Collaborative Application process was announced as soon as it was released. The CoC Lead asked for volunteers at various levels from the stakeholders and agencies engaged in providing housing services—especially those that do not receive funds from this process but are active in community-level efforts. Two individuals who have experienced homelessness participated in the Rank & Review Committee and provided critical input on this year’s Project Application Scoring Tool and on the allocation of resources to each agency.

2.This year’s Rank & Review Committee was 29% people of color and 29% people with lived experience. The Rank & Review Committee members developed this year’s Project Application Cover Sheet, the corresponding updates to the scoring sheet, and conducted the project application scoring and ranking process. The FY2023 project applicant cover sheet has equity questions that are scored on the score sheet (see more below).

3.KS-505’s Project Applicant Cover Sheet asks questions not covered in the eSnaps application, including reflecting the agency’s work related to this year’s HUD priorities. The equity section of the FY2023 cover sheet included these questions: (a) What are your organizational policies, procedures, and practices that help advance equitable service and access for marginalized populations for this project? Please list at least three examples. Attach copies of relevant policies & procedures if applicable. (b) In what ways does your agency ensure that traditionally marginalized populations can meaningfully participate in planning and implementation of this project? Examples include, but are not limited to: diversifying Board membership, creating opportunities for people with lived experience (or currently in your programming) to provide input/feedback, internal procurement policies seeking diverse applicants for available positions, etc. Please list at least three examples. (c) What are your organizational policies, procedures, and practices that ensure privacy, respect, safety, and access regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation? (d) How does your organization include voices of people with lived experience of homelessness?

1E-4.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	your CoC’s reallocation process, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed;
2.	whether your CoC identified any low performing or less needed projects through the process described in element 1 of this question during your CoC’s local competition this year;
3.	whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; and
4.	why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.As documented in the KS-505 CoC Process for Funding Reallocation, “when a grantee underperforms the full or partial funding of the project can be reallocated to a new grantee”. Once one or more of the scenarios for which reallocation may be recommended has been found, the CoC Board reviews all corrective actions and attempts at remediation (as appropriate) and makes the final decision regarding whether or not to reallocate the funds. If so, the CoC lead agency issues an electronic Request for Proposals for new projects interested in receiving HUD CoC funds, as soon as it is determined that funding is available for reallocation. The electronic request for proposals is issued broadly, to all providers serving the homeless population. A written response is required to be submitted by all entities interested in applying and must clearly make the case for how the proposed project meets gaps and needs within the CoC. The formal written proposal can be replaced by a new CoC Project Application if HUD funding application timing is such that the normal development steps cannot be followed. KS-505 uses a Rank and Review Scoring Tool that is updated each year based on the most recent CoC NOFO and HUD priorities.

2.The CoC identified two projects that lost points in their scores due to insufficient spending and bed utilization on one grant and a lower percentage of exits to permanent housing in the other. The Rank and Review Committee recognized the importance of maintaining RRH beds with specific supportive services for households fleeing domestic violence and moved one project up a rank to preserve it in Tier 1.

3.This year, the CoC accepted two voluntary partial reallocations to make the project renewal requests match what they anticipate being able to spend during the grant year. Multiple projects are having trouble spending their current grants due to multiple losses in affordable rental units in the CoC’s geographic area over the last 2 to 3 years. The CoC housing providers have been doing a lot of landlord outreach and pilot incentive programs but several large apartment complexes have been purchased and converted into more expensive units well outside of the Fair Market Rate.

4.The Rank and Review Committee did not reallocate the projects that lost points but a renewal project fell into Tier 2.

1E-4a.	Reallocation Between FY 2018 and FY 2023.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.f.	

	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2018 and FY 2023?	No
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1E-5.	Projects Rejected/Reduced–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Did your CoC reject any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	No
2.	Did your CoC reduce funding for any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
3.	Did your CoC inform applicants why your CoC rejected or reduced their project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	Yes
4.	If you selected Yes for element 1 or element 2 of this question, enter the date your CoC notified applicants that their project applications were being rejected or reduced, in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.	09/11/2023

1E-5a.	Projects Accepted–Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of Projects Accepted attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps. If you notified applicants on various dates, enter the latest date of any notification. For example, if you notified applicants on 06/26/2023, 06/27/2023, and 06/28/2023, then you must enter 06/28/2023.	09/11/2023
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1E-5b.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names; 2. Project Scores; 3. Project accepted or rejected status; 4. Project Rank–if accepted; 5. Requested Funding Amounts; and 6. Reallocated funds.	Yes
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1E-5c.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application 2 Days Before CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g. and 24 CFR 578.95.	
	You must upload the Web Posting–CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC posted the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC’s website or partner’s website–which included: 1. the CoC Application; and 2. Priority Listings for Reallocation forms and all New, Renewal, and Replacement Project Listings.	09/25/2023
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1E-5d.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on Website.	
	NOFO Section V.B.2.g.	
	You must upload the Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC's website or partner's website.	09/25/2023
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2A-1.	HMIS Vendor.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Enter the name of the HMIS Vendor your CoC is currently using.	Clarity Human Services
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2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC's HMIS coverage area.	Single CoC
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2A-3.	HIC Data Submission in HDX.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.a.	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 HIC data into HDX.	04/24/2023
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2A-4.	Comparable Database for DV Providers–CoC and HMIS Lead Supporting Data Collection and Data Submission by Victim Service Providers.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.b.	

	In the field below:	
	1. describe actions your CoC and HMIS Lead have taken to ensure DV housing and service providers in your CoC collect data in HMIS comparable databases;	
	2. state whether DV housing and service providers in your CoC are using a HUD-compliant comparable database–compliant with the FY 2022 HMIS Data Standards; and	

3. state whether your CoC's HMIS is compliant with the FY 2022 HMIS Data Standards.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 has one DV agency in membership, Safehome. Safehome has used Apricot by Social Solutions, an HMIS-comparable database, since December 2016. Apricot staff work directly with Safehome to provide updates to data standards and to ensure APRs and CAPERS run smoothly. Safehome has policies and procedures related to data entry to ensure compliance with HMIS Data Standards. Safehome submits APRs for its RRH projects to the CoC Lead Agency on a quarterly basis. These policies require Safehome staff to ask clients to voluntarily disclose demographic information and to enter such information in Apricot including race and ethnicity, date of birth/age, social security, gender identity, veteran status, and special needs. Safehome staff must also collect HMIS Background and Income data for all adult clients when they enter and exit the program and HMIS Background data for all children when they enter and exit the program. This data is quality checked by the Grant and Data specialist monthly. If any information is missing, Safehome staff are directed to complete or correct information within 3 business days. Safehome staff are also required to enter services in Apricot within 5 business days of service completion. Such documentation includes date of service, minutes spent with the client, type of service, service method (in person, phone, email), and interpreter utilization.

2.Apricot is used by many DV agencies across the nation who require HMIS data collection and has dedicated Product Managers and Client Success Managers who ensure Apricot is compliant with HUD-published 2022 HMIS Data Standards.

3.The KS-505 CoC uses Clarity Human Services by Bitfocus which is compliant with the FY2022 HMIS Data Standards and is currently preparing to release updates to meet the FY2024 HMIS Standards.

2A-5.	Bed Coverage Rate—Using HIC, HMIS Data—CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.c. and V.B.7.	

Enter 2023 HIC and HMIS data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Total Year-Round Beds in 2023 HIC	Total Year-Round Beds in HIC Operated by Victim Service Providers	Total Year-Round Beds in HMIS	HMIS Year-Round Bed Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	54	45	54	600.00%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	79	0	34	43.04%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	68	12	56	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	21	0	21	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	65	0	0	0.00%

2A-5a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates at or Below 84.99 for Any Project Type in Question 2A-5.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.c.	
	For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is at or below 84.99 percent in question 2A-5, describe:	
1.	steps your CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type; and	
2.	how your CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The bed type that does not have a bed coverage rate of 84.99% is Transitional Housing. Two Transitional Housing programs in the homelessness system are not currently in HMIS. One is a 24-bed homeless transitional shelter program through the Johnson County Department of Corrections. When someone has contact with the justice system (most often because they are on probation or parole) and becomes homeless, the corrections system offers these “problem-solving beds” where the person can stay 60 days or more while they are applying for housing and getting employed or more employment. This unique program was created a few years back in response to needs from the CoC. KS-505 has been in discussion with Johnson County Department of Corrections on the possibility of counting these beds in HMIS in a way that aligns with their department needs and procedures. The second program that is not currently in HMIS is called Shepherd’s Care. This is a small faith-based transitional housing program that is privately funded and serves families experiencing homelessness. Shepherd’s Care has been open for several years but was just connected with the CoC for the first time last year and added to the Housing Inventory Count.

2. The CoC Lead Agency plans to meet with each program’s leadership within the next year to discuss utilizing HMIS for data tracking. The CoC Lead Agency also plans to request HUD technical assistance to confirm if each of the non-HMIS projects do qualify to be counted as part of the Housing Inventory Count.

2A-6.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Submission in HDX 2.0.	
	NOFO Section V.B.3.d.	
	You must upload your CoC’s FY 2023 HDX Competition Report to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by February 28, 2023, 8 p.m. EST?	Yes
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2B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2B-1.	PIT Count Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2023 PIT count.	01/25/2023
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2B-2.	PIT Count Data–HDX Submission Date.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.a	

	Enter the date your CoC submitted its 2023 PIT count data in HDX.	04/24/2023
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2B-3.	PIT Count–Effectively Counting Youth in Your CoC’s Most Recent Unsheltered PIT Count.	
	NOFO Section V.B.4.b.	

	Describe in the field below how your CoC:	
	1. engaged unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations in your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process;	
	2. worked with unaccompanied youth and youth serving organizations to select locations where homeless youth are most likely to be identified during your CoC’s most recent PIT count planning process; and	
	3. included youth experiencing homelessness as counters during your CoC’s most recent unsheltered PIT count.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.KS-505 works closely with the agencies that serve youth experiencing homelessness in this area and other parts of the Kansas City metro area. In the lead up to the Point in Time Count (PIT), KS-505 contacted the local transitional housing project and a street outreach program for transition aged youth to do a PIT survey training, and they administered surveys to every youth who met PIT criteria. KS-505’s geographic area does not have a shelter for unaccompanied teens or young adults but some 18–24-year-old youth are served by a local Family Shelter, domestic violence shelter, and cold weather shelter; these partners administered surveys to their shelter clients.
- 2.The CoC Lead Agency staff assists with a metro youth homelessness advisory board called Youth 4 Change KC. Youth 4 Change KC is a group of transition aged youth with lived experience of homelessness who serve as experts and raise awareness of youth homelessness throughout the metro area including KS-505’s geographic area. Each year, youth from Youth 4 Change KC are invited to participate in the PIT survey development, creating the street count plan, and developing the PIT survey training that is given to anyone who plans to administer a survey.
- 3.KS-505 does not have a large population of youth experiencing HUD Category 1 homelessness or particular locations where youth might be more likely to be identified. Many youth working with the Youth Street Outreach Case Manager are couch surfing, but some do stay in vehicles from time to time. Given the lack of youth drop-in centers and shelter services, KS-505 focuses on making sure all organizations that work with youth know about the PIT Count and know to contact the Youth Street Outreach Case Manager designated to this county to administer a survey and offer ongoing assistance.

2B-4.	PIT Count–Methodology Change–CoC Merger Bonus Points.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.a and V.B.7.c.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe any changes your CoC made to your sheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2022 and 2023, if applicable;	
	2. describe any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2022 and 2023, if applicable; and	
	3. describe how the changes affected your CoC’s PIT count results; or	
	4. state “Not Applicable” if there were no changes or if you did not conduct an unsheltered PIT count in 2023.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. There was no change in methodology of the sheltered PIT count from 2022 to 2023. In 2021, shelter capacity was lower due to pandemic spacing protocols and staffing issues. Shelter capacities were largely back to pre-pandemic levels during the 2022 and 2023 PIT counts.
2. There was no change in methodology of the unsheltered PIT count from 2022 to 2023, however in 2023 the CoC PIT Committee decided to return to engaging volunteers in the unsheltered count after a two-year pause. During the 2021 and 2022 counts, the CoC did not engage volunteers in the unsheltered count to limit COVID-19 exposure to only homeless services staff who were already in regular contact with people living outdoors.
3. The CoC PIT Committee did not make significant changes in methodology from the 2022 count to the 2023 count.
4. Not applicable

2C. System Performance

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2C-1.	Reduction in the Number of First Time Homeless–Risk Factors Your CoC Uses.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b.	
	In the field below:	
	1. describe how your CoC determined the risk factors to identify persons experiencing homelessness for the first time;	
	2. describe your CoC’s strategies to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and	
	3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC’s strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time	

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC identified risk factors based on CoC membership feedback, data from PIT, HMIS and the By-Name List. Personal risk factors include being rent cost burdened, eviction history, criminal history, debt, and poor credit. Community factors include the county’s low vacancy, increasing rents, and loss of landlord partnerships through property sales to nonlocal corporations.

2. From FY2021 to FY2022 the number of people who became homeless for the 1st time decreased by 20%. To reduce 1st time homelessness, the CoC shares information with all CoC partners on rent and utilities assistance resources, and Kansas Legal Services to prevent evictions. The Expanding Permanent Housing Options Committee works year-round to expand the numbers of landlords willing to house at-risk households through landlord outreach events and piloting incentive programs. The CoC works to raise awareness of housing affordability issues. Agencies connect households to supports and mainstream benefits to stabilize income, and partner with schools to prevent doubled up families from becoming literally homeless.

3. United Community Services serves as the CoC Lead Agency and is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing 1st time homelessness.

2C-1a.	Impact of Displaced Persons on Number of First Time Homeless.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.b	

Was your CoC's Number of First Time Homeless [metric 5.2] affected by the number of persons seeking short-term shelter or housing assistance displaced due to:

1.	natural disasters?	No
2.	having recently arrived in your CoCs' geographic area?	No

2C-2.	Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Strategy to Reduce.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.c.	

- In the field below:
- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. | describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and persons in families remain homeless; |
| 2. | describe how your CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and |
| 3. | provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless. |

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The average length of time homeless for people residing in shelters and transitional housing programs increased from FY2021 (101 bednights) to FY2022 (111 bednights). The CoC's strategy to reduce length of time homeless by expanding partnerships with landlords through community engagement, expanding staff dedicated to building/increasing landlord partnerships at the Johnson County Housing Authority and Catholic Charities, increasing HCVs for households assessed to be highly vulnerable who are homeless through partnering on grant applications with public housing authorities, partnering with workforce programming and community colleges to connect underemployed adults with certificate training and apprenticeships to increase household income, and advocating for expanded lower cost housing options in the county. Additionally, planning for year-round emergency shelter for adult only households continues to connect unsheltered to safety, services, and housing more quickly. Risk mitigation funds and renter's insurance programs continue to be explored to incentivize landlord partnerships.

2.The CoC identifies and houses individuals and families with the longest lengths of time homeless primarily through Coordinated Entry and the By-Name List in which those who are equally vulnerable with prioritized characteristics are listed from length of time homeless. Households include adults only, youth, households with children, and those fleeing DV.

3.CoC Lead Agency staff at United Community Services of Johnson County is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy to reduce length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

2C-3.	Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations/Retention of Permanent Housing—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.d.	

In the field below:

1.	describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing destinations;
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and persons in families residing in permanent housing projects retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase the rate that individuals and families exit to or retain permanent housing.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC has strong permanent housing placement and retention rates. The ES/TH/RRH exit to PH rate was 65% in FY2022 and 61% in FY2021. The CoC strategy to further increase the percentage in ES/TH/RRH programs exiting to permanent housing destinations includes expanded RRH options and additional HCVs through partnership with the PHAs; strong monitoring, thoughtful modifications and successful implementation of the Coordinated Entry System and By-Name List; and expanded partnerships with landlords. The CoC has led efforts to roll out the new Emergency Housing Vouchers in partnership with the PHA and a network of agencies and has been active in streamlining the Kansas Emergency Rental Assistance process. The CoC hosts monthly meetings with the PHA and the agencies who work directly with residents seeking rent assistance. The CE System builds cross-organizational partnerships to provide the best PH options based on clients' level of vulnerability, improving the likelihood that they will be referred quickly and regain and sustain PH. The CoC makes the most appropriate referral for the participant through CE to increase PH retention rates in ES/TH/RRH programs.

2. Of those residing in all PH projects except PH-RRH, 95% had either a successful exit to PH or remained in PH in FY2022, 100% in FY2021. Those in PSH other than RRH maintain their PH successfully through ongoing case management, MOUs between providers and landlords, and employment and educational services to increase income, and maintain mental healthcare and housing stability. KS-505's PSH grantee serves only single individuals with severe and persistent mental illness who were experiencing homelessness during their CE assessment, and they have a deep set of supports for this population. Following stabilization and successful housing in PSH, individuals are moved into independent or supported housing with mainstream benefits, and employment income while maintaining mental health services as desired.

3. CoC Lead Agency staff at United Community Services of Johnson County is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy to increase the rate that individuals and families exit to or retain permanent housing.

2C-4.	Returns to Homelessness—CoC's Strategy to Reduce Rate.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.e.	

In the field below:

1.	describe your CoC's strategy to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness;
2.	describe your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and
3.	provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.The CoC uses data in HMIS, PIT count, Coordinated Entry and CoC System Performance Measures to identify individuals and families who return to homelessness. Data from these sources is used to identify common characteristics or barriers for those repeating/returning to homelessness to prevent future returns. In the System Performance Measures for FY2022, 16% of clients who exited services to a permanent housing destination returned to homelessness within 2 years.

2.The CoC strategy to identify households who return to homelessness is focused on factors most likely to destabilize households immediately after leaving a PH program. CoC agencies will offer ongoing case management and follow-up once rent assistance ends to remain a resource, should the individual or family need additional assistance or mediation to maintain their permanent housing. Households are connected and their continued engagement with stabilizing services supported. The CoC strategically allocates local homelessness prevention dollars (from ESG, Emergency Food and Shelter Program, and private local emergency assistance dollars) through collaborative CoC communication and planning. Finally, with the CoC’s emphasis on low barrier Housing First approaches to ensure people can access housing and services without preconditions in all CoC programs, often very vulnerable households are placed in housing and need stabilizing services and supports through initial challenges to move to sustainable independent housing. Returns to homelessness are prevented through focused and more effective assistance for each individual or family based on their vulnerabilities versus a one-size-fits-all approach.

3.CoC Lead Agency staff at United Community Services of Johnson County is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.

2C-5.	Increasing Employment Cash Income–CoC’s Strategy.	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.f.	

In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC’s strategy to access employment cash sources;
2.	describe how your CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness increase their employment cash income; and
3.	provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC’s strategy to increase income from employment.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. During the years prior to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021, the CoC program-funded providers demonstrated a steady pattern in the percentages of adult leavers who increased earned income (FY2017-33%, FY2018- 43%, FY-2019- 47%). Over the last 3 years, the percentage of adults who exited with increased earned income were 33% in FY2020, 38% in FY2021, and 35% in FY2022. This population was likely affected by the community-wide job losses of the COVID-19 pandemic. The CoC strategy to increase access to employment involves CoC agencies bringing employers to client spaces for job fairs, transportation to job interviews, and providing interview coaching or supporting access to job fairs and electronic applications. In addition, all CoC Permanent Housing providers offer programming for their PH clients on financial literacy, credit repair and resume building and regularly connect clients to the local workforce development agency, Workforce Partnership. Workforce Partnership provides training and vocational programming for local residents and distributes upcoming job fair notices and training/certification/apprenticeship opportunities for those seeking employment or improved employment. The CoC acknowledges that increased transportation resources are essential to employment and providers include promoting transportation solutions in the strategy.

2. The CoC works closely with Workforce Partnership and other mainstream employment organizations such as state vocational rehabilitation services, Department of Corrections employment programs, and Johnson County employment programming, to help homeless and at-risk of homeless individuals and families increase their cash income. The CoC is growing a network of resources to help households increase income to afford stable housing and regularly sharing information on job fairs and job skills training programs with all CoC partners.

3. The CoC Lead Agency staff at United Community Services of Johnson County is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy to increase jobs and income from employment. The CoC Lead works closely with the CoC's Gaining & Maintaining Employment & Income Committee to monitor local data, create goals, and make progress on each year's CoC goals related to income.

2C-5a.	Increasing Non-employment Cash Income—CoC's Strategy	
	NOFO Section V.B.5.f.	

In the field below:	
1.	describe your CoC's strategy to access non-employment cash income; and
2.	provide the organization name or position title that is responsible for overseeing your CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash income.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. The CoC strategy for households to increase non-employment cash income is to educate all members of the CoC on how to assist people in applying for social security benefits, temporary assistance for needy families, and veterans' disability programs. In analyzing the CoC's system performance measures and coordinated entry data, the Gaining & Maintaining Employment and Income Committee found that the CoC needs more SOAR-trained case managers. Of the households on the active By-Name List in 2022, 42% self-reported having a disability. The local community mental health provider, Johnson County Mental Health, has SOAR-trained case managers that can assist people experiencing homelessness in applying for disability income. The CoC Lead is working with the other housing providers to identify additional case managers that can provide SOAR assistance. Households entering a CoC or ESG program are assessed for and assisted by staff to apply for mainstream benefits to promote stable income and thus contribute to stable housing and health. For those fleeing DV, Safehome's case managers connect eligible households to TANF, SNAP, and childcare assistance. The CoC Lead monitors success and emerging challenges to increasing employment and non-employment cash income. CoC members also advocate for the extension/expansion of state-controlled sources of non-employment cash income to better stabilize households who are homeless.

2. The CoC Lead Agency staff at United Community Services of Johnson County is responsible for overseeing the CoC strategy to increase non-employment cash income. The CoC Lead works closely with the CoC's Gaining & Maintaining Employment & Income Committee to monitor local data, create goals, and make progress on each year's CoC goals related to income.

3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3A-1.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Housing Resources.	
	NOFO Section V.B.6.a.	
	You must upload the Housing Leveraging Commitment attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses housing subsidies or subsidized housing units which are not funded through the CoC or ESG Programs to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	No
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3A-2.	New PH-PSH/PH-RRH Project–Leveraging Healthcare Resources.	
	NOFO Section V.B.6.b.	
	You must upload the Healthcare Formal Agreements attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.	

	Is your CoC applying for a new PH-PSH or PH-RRH project that uses healthcare resources to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness?	Yes
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3A-3.	Leveraging Housing/Healthcare Resources–List of Projects.	
	NOFO Sections V.B.6.a. and V.B.6.b.	

If you selected yes to questions 3A-1. or 3A-2., use the list feature icon to enter information about each project application you intend for HUD to evaluate to determine if they meet the criteria.

Project Name	Project Type	Rank Number	Leverage Type
MLM Joco CoC RRH ...	PH-RRH	8	Healthcare

3A-3. List of Projects.

1. What is the name of the new project? MLM Joco CoC RRH Expansion

2. Enter the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): G57KZNGXMNF3

3. Select the new project type: PH-RRH

4. Enter the rank number of the project on your CoC's Priority Listing: 8

5. Select the type of leverage: Healthcare

3B. New Projects With Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3B-1.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.s.	

Is your CoC requesting funding for any new project application requesting \$200,000 or more in funding for housing rehabilitation or new construction?	No
--	----

3B-2.	Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs–New Projects.	
	NOFO Section V.B.1.s.	

If you answered yes to question 3B-1, describe in the field below actions CoC Program-funded project applicants will take to comply with:

1.	Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u); and
2.	HUD’s implementing rules at 24 CFR part 75 to provide employment and training opportunities for low- and very-low-income persons, as well as contracting and other economic opportunities for businesses that provide economic opportunities to low- and very-low-income persons.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Not applicable

3C. Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

3C-1.	Designating SSO/TH/Joint TH and PH-RRH Component Projects to Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

	Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?	No
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3C-2.	Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.	
	NOFO Section V.F.	

You must upload the Project List for Other Federal Statutes attachment to the 4B. Attachments Screen.

If you answered yes to question 3C-1, describe in the field below:

1.	how serving this population is of equal or greater priority, which means that it is equally or more cost effective in meeting the overall goals and objectives of the plan submitted under Section 427(b)(1)(B) of the Act, especially with respect to children and unaccompanied youth than serving the homeless as defined in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the definition of homeless in 24 CFR 578.3; and
2.	how your CoC will meet requirements described in Section 427(b)(1)(F) of the Act.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Not applicable

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants for New DV Bonus Funding

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- 24 CFR part 578;
- FY 2023 CoC Application Navigational Guide;
- Section 3 Resources;
- PHA Crosswalk; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

4A-1.	New DV Bonus Project Applications.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.	

Did your CoC submit one or more new project applications for DV Bonus Funding?	Yes
--	-----

4A-1a.	DV Bonus Project Types.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.	

Select yes or no in the chart below to indicate the type(s) of new DV Bonus project(s) your CoC included in its FY 2023 Priority Listing.

	Project Type	
1.	SSO Coordinated Entry	No
2.	PH-RRH or Joint TH and PH-RRH Component	Yes

You must click "Save" after selecting Yes for element 1 SSO Coordinated Entry to view questions 4A-2, 4A-2a. and 4A-2b.

4A-3.	Assessing Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects in Your CoC's Geographic Area.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(c)	

1.	Enter the number of survivors that need housing or services:	258
2.	Enter the number of survivors your CoC is currently serving:	141
3.	Unmet Need:	117

4A-3a.	How Your CoC Calculated Local Need for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(c)	

Describe in the field below:	
1.	how your CoC calculated the number of DV survivors needing housing or services in question 4A-3 element 1 and element 2; and
2.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects); or
3.	if your CoC is unable to meet the needs of all survivors please explain in your response all barriers to meeting those needs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1.KS-505 used the 2022 Coordinated Entry (CE) data, the full By-Name List including those who got housed and those removed from the list. Element 1 in the table, 258, is the total number of adults and children who were fleeing domestic violence (DV) at the time of their assessment and were removed from the active list because either because they got housed or for another reason (105 households, 113 adults, and 145 children). Element 2, 141, represents the number of people who were fleeing DV at assessment and later got housed during the year (62 households, 66 adults, 75 children). Element 3, 117, represents the number of people who were fleeing DV at assessment and were removed without getting housed (the list for the reasons below in the second part of the answer) (43 households, 47 adults, and 70 children).

2.KS-505 used CE data from the 2022 calendar year including those who exited the list by getting housed and those who were removed from the list at some point during the year without being able to confirm their housing status because their assessment expired after a year and they did not return case manager contact, they were never pulled from the list and their assessment expired, they moved out of the area without returning contact about housing status, or they asked to be taken off of the list without providing housing status.

3.The individuals in households under Element 3 were likely never pulled from the list because of capacity of the system’s permanent housing programs and could be served if more rapid rehousing for households fleeing domestic violence was available. The problem is especially serious in Johnson County, where affordable housing is in short supply. Assigned case managers work intensively with families to quickly access affordable housing, maximize use of mainstream resources, and work with landlords to successfully maintain permanent housing.

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)	

Use the list feature icon to enter information on each unique project applicant applying for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus projects—only enter project applicant information once, regardless of how many DV Bonus projects that applicant is applying for.

Applicant Name
The Kansas City M...

Project Applicants Applying for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH DV Bonus Projects

4A-3b.	Information About Unique Project Applicants and Their Experience in Housing Placement and Housing Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section II.B.11.e.(1)(d)	

Enter information in the chart below on the project applicant applying for one or more New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects included on your CoC's FY 2023 Priority Listing for New Projects:

1.	Applicant Name	The Kansas City Metropolitan Lutheran Ministry
2.	Project Name	MLM Joco CoC RRH Expansion - DV
3.	Project Rank on the Priority Listing	10
4.	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	G57KZNGXMNF3
5.	Amount Requested	\$86,788
6.	Rate of Housing Placement of DV Survivors—Percentage	100%
7.	Rate of Housing Retention of DV Survivors—Percentage	100%

4A-3b.1.	Applicant Experience in Housing Placement and Retention for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

For the rate of housing placement and rate of housing retention of DV survivors reported in question 4B-3b., describe in the field below:

1.	how the project applicant calculated both rates;
2.	whether the rates accounts for exits to safe housing destinations; and
3.	the data source (e.g., comparable databases, other administrative data, external data source, HMIS for non-DV projects).

(limit 1,500 characters)

1.Kansas City Metropolitan Lutheran Ministry (MLM) calculated its rates as follows:

Housing Placement: MLM receives its referrals from the CE System. From July 2022-June 2023, MLM received CE referrals for 1 household identifying as Category 4; 100% were enrolled in the project. 100% of the DV households obtained permanent housing.

Housing Retention: MLM measures retention based on retention of housing for those not yet exited as well as positive exit destination. 1 of 1 household remains positively housed in the project, for a 100% retention rate.

2.Yes. MLM's Housing Retention calculation accounts for exits to positive housing destinations, including safety. 0 DV households have exited the project during the calculated date range.

3.MLM calculated these rates using data from an Annual Performance Report generated in HMIS.

4A-3c.	Applicant Experience in Providing Housing to DV Survivor for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)		
Describe in the field below how the project applicant:		
1.	ensured DV survivors experiencing homelessness were quickly moved into safe affordable housing;	
2.	prioritized survivors—you must address the process the project applicant used, e.g., Coordinated Entry, prioritization list, CoC’s emergency transfer plan, etc.;	
3.	determined which supportive services survivors needed;	
4.	connected survivors to supportive services; and	
5.	moved clients from assisted housing to housing they could sustain—address housing stability after the housing subsidy ends.	

(limit 2,500 characters)

- 1.Utilizing a low-barrier, trauma informed approach, MLM staff quickly connect with the referred survivor to first evaluate if the household is in a safe place, and to subsequently place them in safe, temporary housing while the housing search begins. MLM maintains a robust network of landlord partners, and immediately begins working with the survivor to identify potential permanent rental housing of their choosing utilizing this network. MLM recognizes safety and choice and assists the survivor locate housing that will mee their individual needs, including outside of the geographic boundaries of the CoC if necessary.
- 2.All referrals for DV specific RRH units will be taken and accepted directly from the CoC’s Coordinated Entry System (CES). When necessary and requested, this project will accept emergency transfers via the approved transfer policy of the CoC.
- 3.MLM offers all CoC eligible supportive services to survivor participants of its RRH program, either in-house, directly through MLM staff, or through identified community partners. Each household served is assessed to identify and self-identify potential service needs; services are offered to each household on a voluntary, opt-in basis.
- 4.Survivors choosing to opt into services are immediately connected to MLM staff for internal services, and to community partners for external services. Whenever possible, survivors are provided a warm handoff to external service partners, ensuring access to services does not introduce trauma.
- 5.MLM offers up to 6 months of CoC funded case management and supportive services to each household after rental assistance has ended, to ensure the household maintains housing stability. Should the household require additional rental assistance within the 6-month service time frame, they are re-entered into the rental assistance portion of the project. Additional non-CoC funded supportive services, including access to food pantry, financial and employment coaching, and basic emergent needs assistance are not time limited, and are offered to the household during RRH program enrollment, and post program completion, as needed.

4A-3d.	Applicant Experience in Ensuring DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)		

	Describe in the field below examples of how the project applicant ensured the safety and confidentiality of DV survivors experiencing homelessness by:
1.	taking steps to ensure privacy/confidentiality during the intake and interview process to minimize potential coercion of survivors;
2.	making determinations and placements into safe housing;
3.	keeping information and locations confidential;
4.	training staff on safety and confidentiality policies and practices; and
5.	taking security measures for units (congregate or scattered site), that support survivors' physical safety and location confidentiality.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Confidentiality and safety are of utmost concern; MLM offers private meeting/office spaces at multiple locations, to ensure the privacy, safety, & confidentiality of each survivor during the intake and interview process. MLM staff also offer flexibility in meeting location, should the survivor have a safety concern meeting within agency offices, including meeting in public places such as the library, the home of a family member, or even a food establishment.
2. MLM maintains a robust network of landlord partners within and outside of the geographic boundaries of the CoC, ensuring survivors have adequate choices and connections to safe, stable, permanent housing of their choosing. Staff encourage survivors to make thoughtful decisions regarding where they choose to live, helping them to evaluate type and location of housing in relation to the location of the person(s) they are fleeing. Safety planning is incorporated into all housing conversations and assessments.
3. All client level data is de-identified at the time of referral from CE, and client files are kept in locked files and offices. RRH units are all scattered site, with no congregate locations, chosen solely by the survivor.
4. MLM requires safety planning training for all staff at the time of hire and ongoing thereafter. The training curriculum includes methods of safety planning for: violent incidents; when planning to flee; safety at home; orders of protection; safety while at work or out in public; safety and alcohol and drugs; and safety and mental health. The training also covers intervals at which safety plans should be reviewed and updated. All staff are trained in confidentiality expectations and logistics and all staff sign confidentiality agreements that are reviewed and updated annually. Training is provided through partner victim service provider agencies within and outside of the CoC.
5. MLM utilizes its wide network of partner landlords to offer identified rental housing options to survivors in scattered site locations; MLM staff also communicate with landlords to ensure safety concerns of the survivor are addressed prior to move-in. Survivors also may identify housing through a landlord not already identified by MLM. Safety planning is considered throughout housing search and location process. All staff are trained in safety planning as well as confidentiality and policies are reviewed regularly.

4A-3d.1.	Applicant Experience in Evaluating Their Ability to Ensure DV Survivor Safety for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below how the project has evaluated its ability to ensure the safety of DV survivors the project served in the project, including any areas identified for improvement during the course of the proposed project.

(limit 2,500 characters)

MLM has a commitment to continuous program evaluation and improvement across all facets of the agency. Staff perform monthly program level audits of qualitative and quantitative data, including client level feedback, to assess program soundness and effectiveness, and implement changes or improvements on an ongoing basis. This commitment translates directly to the safety and security of survivor clients of the RRH program, ensuring fidelity to client choice and safety. MLM has identified, through pre and post program surveys and interviews with survivors, that the supportive services and landlord advocacy offered by MLM is effective and necessary to the long-term stability of the household. Survivors interviewed have indicated that an area for growth in services is increased access or connection to employers who have an understanding of the needs of survivors in the workplace. We have identified this as an opportunity for new service partnerships.

4A-3e.	Applicant Experience in Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Approaches for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)		
Describe in the field below examples of the project applicant’s experience using trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches to meet needs of DV survivors by:		
1.	prioritizing placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants’ wishes and stated needs;	
2.	establishing and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;	
3.	providing program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;	
4.	emphasizing program participants’ strengths, e.g., strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans worked towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;	
5.	centering on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;	
6.	providing a variety of opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and	
7.	offering support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.	

(limit 5,000 characters)

- 1.Utilizing trauma informed, strengths-based practices, MLM offers client-centered placement and stabilization services. MLM maintains fidelity to a low-barrier, Housing First model, allowing survivors to obtain safe, stable housing of their own choosing, while supported by agency staff.
- 2.All services offered by MLM are on a voluntary basis; survivors are not required to participate in services, and no punitive interventions or consequences are enacted should a household choose not to participate in services. MLM staff are trained in trauma informed care, and are certified Community Health Workers, ensuring mutual care and respect in all client interactions.
- 3.MLM is dedicated to trauma-informed practices and policies. Staff at all levels of the organization are trained in the Trauma-Informed Care practice and principles, which provides a conceptual framework for helping us align our thinking and culture with principles of trauma-informed care and recovery from trauma. Client education related to domestic violence and the impact and the effects of trauma is offered to all program participants.
- 4.MLM staff are trained in strengths-based case management, utilizing the Community Health Worker model. Survivors are encouraged to self-identify personal and housing goal plans, to be implemented through staff led strengths-based coaching and empowerment services.
- 5.MLM believes that housing is a basic human right, and endeavors to continually improve upon our commitment to being a culturally competent, accessible, and trauma informed agency, so that all survivors may access services and housing without discrimination or recrimination. Ongoing training is provided at all levels of the agency to ensure inclusivity and cultural responsiveness.
- 6.MLM offers a continuum of services and opportunities for program participants to engage both within the agency and through community partnerships. Internally, MLM offers employment and financial coaching, case management, basic emergent physical needs assistance, food pantry, medical and dental vouchers, furniture vouchers, life-skills classes, and mentoring. External partnerships include legal services, connections to faith based and spiritual services, counseling, and outpatient health services.
- 7.MLM offers a variety of supports for parenting survivors and their children, including financial assistance for legal services, connections to external legal partners, childcare assistance, life-skills parenting classes, advocacy and connections to McKinney-Vento education services.

4A-3f.	Applicant Experience in Meeting Service Needs of DV Survivors for Applicants Requesting New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(d)	

Describe in the field below examples of supportive services the project provided to domestic violence survivors while quickly moving them into permanent housing and addressing their safety needs.

(limit 5,000 characters)

Housing Search - Immediately upon referral, MLM housing case managers immediately begin providing housing search and navigation. We work directly with households to determine where they desire to live and obtain housing in that geographic location with safety planning in mind.

Basic needs assistance - most households have many needs beyond simply finding a unit to feel safe and comfortable. MLM provides household goods such as furniture, beds, cleaning supplies, kitchen items, personal care items, and much more. We also provide food assistance in the form of food pantry items and grocery store gift cards. We can also provide vouchers for clothing and other needs, including birth certificates, ID, and medical/dental assistance.

Employment support - All program participants have priority access to MLM's Financial Opportunity Center programming where they can get assistance with job skills training, employment coaching, resume assistance, and job placement and recruitment assistance.

Mainstream benefits assistance - Our housing case managers help households apply for and receive all mainstream benefits for which the household is eligible including: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); Medicaid; Medicare (if applicable); State Children's Health Insurance; Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP); and Women, Infant, Children assistance (WIC).

Housing case management - Case management is essential for families to rapidly move to permanent housing. In accordance with Housing First, these services are not mandatory, but are continually offered to assist households with becoming and remaining stable.

Financial coaching - As a Financial Opportunity Center, MLM offers financial coaching to all participants to help them with household budgeting, credit building, and wealth and asset building.

Life Skills - MLM staff offer a variety of life-skills training group classes, with topics including parenting, safety, basic home maintenance, landlord/tenant relations, and community living.

4A-3g.	Plan for Trauma-Informed, Victim-Centered Practices for New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(e)	

Describe in the field below examples of how the new project(s) will:	
1.	prioritize placement and stabilization in permanent housing consistent with the program participants' wishes and stated needs;
2.	establish and maintaining an environment of agency and mutual respect, e.g., the project does not use punitive interventions, ensures program participant staff interactions are based on equality and minimize power differentials;
3.	provide program participants access to information on trauma, e.g., training staff on providing program participants with information on the effects of trauma;
4.	emphasize program participants' strengths—for example, strength-based coaching, questionnaires and assessment tools include strength-based measures, case plans work towards survivor-defined goals and aspirations;

5.	center on cultural responsiveness and inclusivity, e.g., training on equal access, cultural competence, nondiscrimination, language access, improving services to be culturally responsive, accessible, and trauma-informed;
6.	provide a variety of opportunities for connection for program participants, e.g., groups, mentorships, peer-to-peer, spiritual needs; and
7.	offer support for survivor parenting, e.g., trauma-informed parenting classes, childcare, connections to legal services.

(limit 5,000 characters)

1. MLM will offer a low-barrier, client centered approach to survivors, allowing them to choose permanent housing and services of their own volition. MLM will not place any preconditions to housing on clients, honoring their wishes and needs as they see fit.

2. All services offered by MLM will be on a voluntary basis; survivors are not required to participate in services, and no punitive interventions or consequences are enacted should a household choose not to participate in services. MLM staff are trained in trauma informed care, and are certified Community Health Workers, ensuring mutual care and respect in all client interactions.

3. MLM is dedicated to trauma-informed practices and policies. Staff at all levels of the organization are trained in the Trauma-Informed Care practice and principles, which provides a conceptual framework for helping us align our thinking and culture with principles of trauma-informed care and recovery from trauma. Client education related to domestic violence and the impact and effects of trauma will be offered to all program participants.

4. MLM staff are trained in strengths-based case management, utilizing the Community Health Worker model. Survivors will be encouraged to self-identify personal and housing goal plans, to be implemented through staff led strengths-based coaching and empowerment services.

5. MLM believes that housing is a basic human right, and endeavors to continually improve upon our commitment to being a culturally competent, accessible, and trauma informed agency, so that all survivors may access services and housing without discrimination or recrimination. Ongoing training will be provided at all levels of the agency to ensure inclusivity and cultural responsiveness. Survivors will be surveyed during the program to inform positive practices surrounding responsiveness and inclusivity.

6. MLM will offer a continuum of services and opportunities for program participants to engage both within the agency and through community partnerships. Internally, MLM will offer employment and financial coaching, case management, basic emergent physical needs assistance, food pantry, medical and dental vouchers, furniture vouchers, life-skills classes, and mentoring. External referrals will include legal services, connections to faith based and spiritual services, counseling, and outpatient health services.

7. MLM will offer a variety of supports for parenting survivors and their children, including financial assistance for legal services, connections to external legal partners, childcare assistance, life-skills parenting classes, advocacy and connections to McKinney-Vento education services.

4A-3h.	Involving Survivors in Policy and Program Development, Operations, and Evaluation of New PH-RRH and Joint TH and PH-RRH Component DV Bonus Projects.	
	NOFO Section I.B.3.I.(1)(f)	

Describe in the field below how the new project will involve survivors:

1.	with a range of lived expertise; and
2.	in policy and program development throughout the project's operation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. MLM includes the voice and guidance of persons with lived experience, including survivors, in all policies and practices. Persons with lived experience, including survivors, serve in elected positions on the agency board of directors, on staff, and in volunteer positions. Feedback and input are sought from leadership, volunteers, and most importantly, from the survivors served by the agency and program, to evaluate program effectiveness and scope on an ongoing basis. Survivors are encouraged to provide feedback throughout their participation in the program, and post exit, to inform positive change in programming, or enforce existing practices.

2. The voice of those with lived experience, including survivors, is centered in the agency's leadership and development and implementation of agency and program policy. Survivors serve in both staff and elected board positions.

4B. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

We have provided the following guidance to help you successfully upload attachments and get maximum points:

1. You must include a Document Description for each attachment you upload; if you do not, the Submission Summary screen will display a red X indicating the submission is incomplete.
2. You must upload an attachment for each document listed where 'Required?' is 'Yes'.
3. We prefer that you use PDF files, though other file types are supported—please only use zip files if necessary. Converting electronic files to PDF, rather than printing documents and scanning them, often produces higher quality images. Many systems allow you to create PDF files as a Print option. If you are unfamiliar with this process, you should consult your IT Support or search for information on Google or YouTube.
4. Attachments must match the questions they are associated with.
5. Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process.
6. If you cannot read the attachment, it is likely we cannot read it either.
 - . We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time).
 - . We must be able to read everything you want us to consider in any attachment.
7. After you upload each attachment, use the Download feature to access and check the attachment to ensure it matches the required Document Type and to ensure it contains all pages you intend to include.
8. Only use the "Other" attachment option to meet an attachment requirement that is not otherwise listed in these detailed instructions.

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
1C-7. PHA Homeless Preference	No	Both PHAs Homeles...	09/21/2023
1C-7. PHA Moving On Preference	No		
1D-11a. Letter Signed by Working Group	Yes	LEAB Co-Chair Letter	09/14/2023
1D-2a. Housing First Evaluation	Yes	Housing First Eva...	09/21/2023
1E-1. Web Posting of Local Competition Deadline	Yes	1E-1. Web Posting...	09/14/2023
1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes	1E-2. Local Compe...	09/14/2023
1E-2a. Scored Forms for One Project	Yes	Scored Forms of O...	09/21/2023
1E-5. Notification of Projects Rejected-Reduced	Yes	Notification of P...	09/21/2023
1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted	Yes	1E-5a. Notificati...	09/14/2023
1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes	1E-5b. Local Comp...	09/14/2023
1E-5c. Web Posting—CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		

1E-5d. Notification of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application	Yes		
2A-6. HUD's Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) Competition Report	Yes	FY2023 HDX Compet...	09/14/2023
3A-1a. Housing Leveraging Commitments	No		
3A-2a. Healthcare Formal Agreements	No	Healthcare Formal...	09/21/2023
3C-2. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description: Both PHAs Homeless Preference

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: LEAB Co-Chair Letter

Attachment Details

Document Description: Housing First Evaluation

Attachment Details

Document Description: 1E-1. Web Posting of Local Competition
Deadline

Attachment Details

Document Description: 1E-2. Local Competition Scoring Tool

Attachment Details

Document Description: Scored Forms of One Project

Attachment Details

Document Description: Notification of Projects Reduced outside of esnaps

Attachment Details

Document Description: 1E-5a. Notification of Projects Accepted

Attachment Details

Document Description: 1E-5b. Local Competition Selection Results

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: FY2023 HDX Competition Report

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description: Healthcare Formal Agreements

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Submission Summary

Ensure that the Project Priority List is complete prior to submitting.

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/21/2023
1B. Inclusive Structure	09/21/2023
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/21/2023
1D. Coordination and Engagement Cont'd	09/21/2023
1E. Project Review/Ranking	09/21/2023
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/21/2023
2B. Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	09/21/2023
2C. System Performance	09/21/2023
3A. Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	09/21/2023
3B. Rehabilitation/New Construction Costs	09/21/2023
3C. Serving Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes	09/21/2023

4A. DV Bonus Project Applicants	09/21/2023
4B. Attachments Screen	Please Complete
Submission Summary	No Input Required